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(54) Method and Apparatus for Information Storage and
Retrieval

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SPECIFICATION

This invention generally relates to the art of information storage and retrieval with special emphasis on the retrieval aspects of an overall information storage and retrieval system.

5 The problem and art of retrieving or selecting particular desired records from a set of stored records is an old one and must date back to early times when information bearing records began to be accumulated and stored in sets.

10 Perhaps one of the oldest and better known techniques is to organize the record set itself in some predetermined manner related to the expected retrieval process so that the record set can itself be manipulated to locate desired records. One simple example of such a system would
15 be the segregation of documents in a typical household filing system so that records relating to current bills are in one file folder, those relating to this year's tax records are in another file folder, etc. In such a system, one may access or retrieve particular documents or records by first
20 sorting through all of the possible categories of segregated documents and selecting those which would probably be most closely related to the particular document desired and then physically manipulating each record in those particular segments of the overall collection of records until the
25 particular desired document is discovered.

In this technique, retrieval accuracy is something less than 100% (unless every record of the entire set is



always searched) and retrieval precision is obviously a matter of chance.

Another variation in prior known storage and retrieval systems involving hierarchical organizations of the information bearing records would be the alphabetical organization of topics such as are found in the usual encyclopedia. Here, one must first identify a "key word" relating to the topic of interest and then access the key word organized data file with his knowledge of the alphabet to locate that particular section of the file relating to that particular key word. Depending upon the complexity and extent of information that is to be retrieved in this manner, one or more such manipulations of the information bearing records may suffice.

However, as the complexity of the information stored on each individual record increases and as the number of records increase and as the complexity of the desired accessibility of such records increases, retrieval methods requiring direct manipulations of the information bearing records become cumbersome, time-consuming and counter-productive. For instance, one may often want to retrieve particular records from the data file having some common characteristics that were never before considered to be particularly relevant or important and which were not specifically taken into account when the records were first organized and stored. Thus, there is a need for a more generalized method of retrieval that does not involve the

the necessity of manipulating the entire base data file each time one wants to search that data file for particular records having desired predetermined characteristics that might never have before been considered important.

5 To help meet such needs in the past, many different approaches have been attempted and some have worked with various degrees of success for particular applications. For instance, we are all familiar with the device commonly known as an index whereby the subject matter or information
10 contained in a set of records is carefully classified according to a predetermined set of topics. The topics included in the index may of course be quite detailed and, in fact, there is a whole science of taxonomy which can be called upon to help in organizing the hierarchical structure of
15 such an indexing arrangement. However, in practical effect, the index is just a more sophisticated form of the earlier discussed more primitive system whereby the records themselves are physically segregated into sections related to particular topics. Of course, with an index system, the
20 set of records is itself separate and apart from the index and is organized in some predetermined manner such as by sequential numbers, etc. To use such a system of information storage and retrieval, one must take his special and perhaps unique desire for information and attempt to fit it within
25 the predetermined taxonomic organization of the preexisting index and attempt to locate those index topics most closely related thereto. A cross-reference may then be had to the particular page numbers or sequence numbers, etc., of the source documents themselves for access. Of course, since the

source documents themselves are not actually included within the index, it is possible to have reference at more than one place in the index to the same source document or documents. However, unless some anticipated and thus already indexed retrieval inquiry is involved, such index systems have obvious limitations.

Besides the simple indexes which are in daily use by the general public, there are, of course, much more sophisticated versions of such indexes used in computerized search and retrieval systems. However, all such known indexing systems are an inherent compromise between the optimum and the practical since the taxonomic organization of the index is necessarily fixed with respect to a whole population of information bearing records and thus not uniquely tailored to any one of them nor is the taxonomic organization of such an index uniquely related to the unknown future requirements of those who will use the index. At best, it is a compromise hopefully representing a usable practical interface between the user and the actual base data file of information bearing records.

Another known attempt to interface a large set of information bearing records with the ultimate user involves the so-called abstracting and/or key word systems wherein abstracts of each information bearing record and/or selected key words from the text of such information bearing records are organized in a smaller abstract or key word file which can be more quickly searched than the entire voluminous file of information bearing records. Often, the actual file of information bearing records are not in machine readable

form but are located in an archive someplace. Often, the abstract file or file of key words, etc., together with appropriate pointers to the actual location of corresponding information bearing records in the archive is in machine readable form. Thus, the abstract or key word file may be machine accessed so that the user has to merely supply special key words, etc., whereupon a computer search of the smaller abstract or key word file is initiated in the hope of locating particular corresponding records in the archive having those key words therein.

As can be appreciated, this technique actually involves physical manipulation of the abstract or key word file and thus if this file reaches significant proportions, the search itself may take a significant time and become cumbersome, etc., subject to the same infirmities as the most primitive system wherein all of the information bearing records are themselves manipulated in order to search for and retrieve particular desired ones of those records. Furthermore, these systems are subject to additional infirmities in that the user of the system may not always associate the same key words with a particular information bearing record as did the particular person who wrote the abstract or abstracted the key words from the original text of the document in question. As will be appreciated, the abstract or key words associated with a particular document would no doubt be selected to represent what was then thought to be the significant aspects of that particular document.

However, as is often the case, some subsequent user may be searching for that same particular document for a quite different reason which would appear completely secondary and perhaps even unimportant in the context of earlier thought as to what was significant about that particular document.

Many manual, semi-automatic and even automatic systems have been devised to aid in the art of information storage and retrieval in the past. For instance, U.S. Patent No. 3,354,467 issued in 1967 to Beekley shows a machine for automatically comparing superimposed binary coded tapes wherein each tape represents some particular predetermined characteristic potentially associated with particular documents or information bearing records in an archive file. A selected set of such tapes representing a desired set of such predetermined characteristics is selected and they are simultaneously fed through a photo-electric scanning station such that only those documents having all of the desired predetermined characteristics are identified as to location within the archive file. A somewhat similar semi-automatic or even manual indexing system was involved in the system earlier offered by McBee Systems wherein an abstract card or the like was coded with notches around the periphery of the card and then selected by "pinning" those cards having holes instead of notches at some particular location around the periphery of the card.

However, it will be noted that none of these prior systems have utilized the basic language structure of the

information contained on the set of information bearing records to construct a retrieval file which is uniquely custom fitted to each and every one of the documents or records in the base data file and which can therefore be
5 utilized by a user in a manner which is uniquely and custom fitted to his peculiar information retrieval requirements without regard to whether or not those information retrieval requirements necessarily fit within the taxonomic organization of some preexisting index system. It is an object
10 of this invention to provide such a unique and custom fitted retrieval file capability.

That is, the retrieval file of this invention is structured so as to optimally interface between a base data file and a user of that file. It takes into account the
15 individualized language structure for the information content of each record in the base data file. The basic coding or generation of the retrieval file for this invention does not require the classification of the information content as being of this particular type or as of that particular type,
20 although such traditional taxonomic classification may be conveniently incorporated within the retrieval file of this invention if desired.

Rather, in the exemplary embodiments to be described in more detail below, the basic retrieval file is
25 coded so as to take into account the language structure of the information content of the records. For instance, the alphabetic value of informational characters in each record and the relative sequential location of such character values in associated groups of characters such as words in

those records are utilized in one preferred exemplary embodiment. Thus, although the resulting retrieval file is irreversible (except in the most simple cases) it is still uniquely representative of the language structure used in the entire informational content of the corresponding information bearing record. If one wants to think of the system of this invention in terms of "key words", then every word in every record would constitute a "key word" in that the language structure of all such words would be coded in the retrieval file. Thus, the user is not restricted to some other persons prior choice of "key words".

Of course, if desired, one may combine the retrieval file and/or other teachings of this invention with earlier types of systems to provide a modified and greatly improved version of such earlier systems. For instance, a very large abstract or key word file itself may be utilized for generating a retrieval file according to this invention rather than using the full text of the information bearing records. In such a case, the retrieval file will reflect, of course, only the full information content of the abstract file and/or key word file from which it was coded. However, it will now be considerably more simple to search the retrieval file of this invention than to perform a sequential search of a more lengthy abstract or key word file, etc., thus making the marriage of the two systems a profitable one for certain applications.

In general, the retrieval file of this invention comprises a plurality of arrays of binary coded elements. Each such array is organized to include a binary coded element respectively corresponding to the address or location of
5 each record in the base data file. In addition, each array in the retrieval file is assigned to correspond to a predetermined identifiable characteristic of language structure potentially present in or associated with such records. In one of the exemplary embodiments, those predetermined
10 identifiable characteristics are themselves specially chosen to represent the alphabetic value and relative sequential location of informational characters in the text of the information bearing records in the base data file for associated groups of characters such as words, etc.

15 Each binary coded element in any given array is assigned a predetermined binary value to represent the presence or absence of the predetermined identifiable characteristic represented by the given array in the particular record represented by each element. In this manner,
20 the arrays of binary coded elements comprising the retrieval file represent an irreversible data compression of whatever information from the records that has been used to generate the retrieval file. In the preferred embodiments, the full text of each record is utilized for such coding purposes
25 so that the retrieval file itself represents an irreversible data compression of the entire full text of each record in the base data file. On the other hand, if only an abstract or key word set from the information bearing

records is utilized for coding a retrieval file according to this invention, then the retrieval file will likewise represent an irreversible data compression of this more limited amount of information from such records.

5 Once the retrieval file has itself been generated directly from the information bearing records or from extracts thereof, etc., the retrieval file may be utilized by identifying those predetermined identifiable characteristics (i.e. the particular arrays of the retrieval file)
10 associated with desired search or retrieval inquiry data (i.e. any particular word or groups of words, etc., thought to be in the text of the sought after record or its extract, etc.). Those particular arrays are then selected and the binary values of respectively corresponding elements in
15 the selected arrays are compared to identify which records (actually the location or addresses of such records) in the base data file have all the desired predetermined identifiable characteristics.

20 To help in understanding the basic functioning of the invention, it is helpful to reexamine some of the basic characteristics of language structures. Using the English language as an example, it is readily apparent that almost all written information involves considerable redundant usage of a very limited number of alphabetic character values.
25 Of course, besides character values per se, there are other important features of our written language such as the relative sequence of character values, upper and lower case differentiation of the alphabetic character values, punctuation, bold face type, italicized type, the size of printed

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type, etc. There are also word length differences (i.e. groups of characters associated together in different numbers).

5 On the typical page of a printed book there may be something on the order of 3,000 characters so that if each of the 26 alphabetic characters of our alphabet are equally used on such a page, there would be about 115 redundancies with respect to each alphabetic character if one were to look only at the alphabetic value of characters. Thus,
10 it is clear that the real information conveying content in any document or record utilizing such a written language is critically dependent upon other language structures such as word length, character sequences, type case, hyphenation, etc.

15 Thus, this invention is directed to an information and storage and retrieval system wherein the retrieval file is custom fitted or keyed to the language structure of the information contained in each record of the data base file. At the same time, the retrieval file of this invention
20 inherently masks language structure redundancies and does not necessarily reference all the information contained in such a document. In short, the exemplary embodiment of the retrieval file is organized so as to conveniently represent at least some of the alphabetic values of informational
25 characters and their relative sequential location in associated groups of characters such as words contained in the records of the base data file. There are many possible ways to take the alphabetic values and sequential location of such values into account. However, in the exemplary

embodiment of this invention, the redundancy of character value occurrences within words of various lengths has been utilized to greatly compress the storage of such character values and sequential location data in the retrieval file.

5 That is, for each letter of the alphabet, there is a specific position of occurrence for each possible character value for each possible word length. Thus, the letter "A" can be a single letter of a single letter word; it can be the first letter of a two-character word or the
10 second letter of a two-character word; it can be the first letter of a three-character word, etc. Thus, a binary coded matrix of character value versus character position within words having particular numbers of characters can be formed and this process can be repeated for any word
15 length. However, it has been found that it is not necessary to include such coding in the retrieval file for all word lengths.

 In fact, depending upon the particular application involved, it may often be advantageous to simply make the
20 matrix representative of character value versus character position within a word regardless of the word length. In effect, this would amount to the superposition of and hence further compression of data from the first discussed organization of the matrix. From a practical standpoint, even if
25 the first mentioned more detailed matrix organization is used, it is usually only desirable to include data in the matrix with respect to character values up to 6 or 7 letter words. In other words, it is only necessary in the usual

cases to keep track of character values and/or character value sequences for the first few characters of each word to produce an acceptable and usable information retrieval capability based on the language structure of information in the base data file of records.

As an example of the information compression involved in such a system, it should be recognized that an entire set of such predetermined language structure characteristics up to the maximum word length of seven characters would involve only 728 binary bits (28 bits per character for relative position information times 26 possible character values) so that for information retrieval purposes, the entire information content of an information bearing record would, in this simple example, be compressed to 728 binary bits of information. Of course, redundancies in character values and sequential locations would be irreversibly lost in the coding process but, as will be seen in the more detailed description given below, this loss of redundancy will not seriously affect most usages of the retrieval file and whatever loss of precision that is caused by such an organization of the retrieval file can be compensated for by other techniques.

Another possible example of coding representations of the alphabetic value of informational characters and their relative sequential locations within words would be to note the occurrence of alphabetic values as even or odd sequential positions within even or odd length words. For instance, the occurrence of the letter "A" at an even

position within an odd word length; as an even position within an even word length; as an odd position within an odd word length; and/or as an odd position within an even word length, etc.

5 As will become more apparent, there are trade offs to be made in deciding how to structure the retrieval file of this invention. For instance, if more detailed and complete language structure information is maintained with respect to character value and/or sequential location
10 within words, then more precision can be obtained in accessing the base data file. On the other hand, more arrays are needed in the retrieval file to maintain such detailed information.

 As an example of some of the types of possible
15 limitations of the exemplary embodiment of this invention with respect to the precision of retrieval, consider the following example. Assume that one of the documents in the base data file includes the word "BROWN" and the word "BLACK". Since these words are both five-character words
20 in length, the initial B character value for each word represents a redundancy in information and this would be represented by a single binary bit in the retrieval file showing only that there was at least one word in this document having five characters total length and a first
25 character of value "B". The remaining characters of each word would of course also be binary coded to represent their value and position sequence within these two five-character words. Thus, when the retrieval file is used for retrieval purposes, it would be absolutely 100 percent

accurate in that these particular documents would always be indicated as including the word "BROWN" or the word "BLACK" respectively. However, the precision of retrieval is not necessarily 100 percent since there are at least the following three search words which would also result in the selection of that document: "BLOWN", "BRACK", and "BRAWN". That this is so can be seen since all are five letter words and include an initial letter character value of B. Furthermore, the word "BLOWN" is a five-character word having a second character value of L (this characteristic would have been coded because the word "BLACK" was coded from the original document); a third character value of "O" (this value would have also been coded because the word "BROWN" was found in the original document); a fourth character value of "W" (also resulting from the word "BROWN") and a fifth character value of "N" (also resulting from the word "BROWN").

Thus, so far as the user of the system is concerned, one would obtain responses from inquiries related to any of the five words BROWN, BLACK, BLOWN, BRACK or BRAWN although only the words BROWN and BLACK are actually found in the original documents. Accordingly, although the retrieval would be absolutely accurate (that is the required document would always be accessed whenever the words "BROWN" or "BLACK" were used for inquiry) it would not be 100 percent precise in that either or both documents might also be erroneously withdrawn in response to three other spurious inquiry words.

The degree of precision is, of course, a function of the particular algorithm used to chose the language structure characteristics such as alphabetic value and relative sequential location representations in the retrieval file. For instance, the further data compression achieved by taking into account only the odd-even word lengths and odd-even character positions and values therein would further compound such a "mis-hit" problem. On the other hand, other techniques such as the inclusion of upper and lower case as uniquely identifiable character values would increase the precision and restrict the number of improper possible combinations.

In short, although the retrieval technique of this invention is 100 percent accurate, its precision may possibly be less than that unless care is taken in choosing the language structure characteristics used in the retrieval file because some specific character sequence data contained in the original text is lost (in one exemplary embodiment) in the conversion to the retrieval file. This is, of course, necessary in order to reduce the amount of information in the retrieval file from that actually on the original documents. If all of the character value and sequence information were to be retained in the retrieval file, then the file would be reversible and would, in actuality, contain all of the information in the original document. However, since the retrieval file is itself used only to look up and find the location of the actual document in question, it is not desirable to

include the entire detailed informational content of the original documents in the retrieval file as should be apparent. Thus, in many cases, it will be necessary to tolerate some small controllable amount of precision less than 100 percent. In fact, in some cases, a lack of precision is desirable. For instance, when the user is not too sure exactly what is to be retrieved (a telephone directory assistance operator without full name or other information), a lack of precision retrieval may actually assist in quickly accessing the actual desired record.

In the exemplary embodiment to be described, each word of data or block of text in a record of the base data file is handled in a uniform manner. All hypens are considered as spaces, all apostrophes are considered as spaces, all other punctuation is ignored. Any capitalized word will be considered containing all capitalized letters and all words starting with lower case letters will be considered lower case throughout. Words containing both numerals and letters will have their word length determined by the total number of numerals and alphabetic characters. However, the position of each digit and alphabetic character will be assigned at their nominal positions within such an overall word.

The information storage and retrieval technique of this invention may be conveniently practiced manually, semiautomatically, automatically with special purpose equipment, automatically with specially programmed and

conditioned general purpose equipment, etc., as will be described in more detail below.

A more complete understanding and appreciation of this invention may be obtained by reading the following detailed description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, of which:

FIGURE 1 is a schematic depiction of an exemplary embodiment of an information storage and retrieval system incorporating this invention;

FIGURE 2 is a more detailed schematic depiction of the binary coded retrieval file for the exemplary embodiment disclosed in FIGURE 1;

FIGURE 3 is a binary coded matrix showing explicitly the binary coding required for an exemplary embodiment of this invention with respect to a particular text reproduced in the detailed description given below;

FIGURE 4 is a composite schematic showing of a few of the arrays in an exemplary system of binary coded arrays corresponding to the binary coding shown in matrix form at FIGURE 3;

FIGURE 5 is a schematic diagram of an exemplary embodiment of apparatus for practicing an embodiment of this invention;

FIGURE 6 is a schematic diagram of another apparatus for practicing an exemplary embodiment of this invention;

FIGURE 7 is a block diagram of the conversion, file construction and retrieval processing for data in an exemplary embodiment of this invention;

FIGURE 8 is a more detailed block diagram of the conversion block shown in FIGURE 7;

FIGURE 9 is a more detailed block diagram of Program No. 1 shown in FIGURE 8;

5 FIGURES 10-17 are block diagrams of subroutines entered from Program No. 1 shown in FIGURES 8-9; Figure 10 being on the same sheet as Fig. 10, and Fig. 12 being on the same sheet as Fig. 13.

FIGURE 18 is a more detailed block diagram of Program No. 2 shown in FIGURE 8;

10 FIGURES 19-24 are block diagrams of subroutines entered from Program No. 2 shown in FIGURES 8 and 18;

FIGURE 25 is a more detailed block diagram of the file construction block shown in FIGURE 7;

15 FIGURE 26 is a schematic representation of the intermediate retrieval file format used in the retrieval file construction;

FIGURES 27-28 show the magnetic disk files organization for the exemplary embodiment of FIGURES 7 et. seq.;

20 FIGURES 29-32 together constitute a block diagram of Program No. 5 shown in FIGURE 25;

FIGURES 33-43 are block diagrams of subroutines entered from Program No. 5 shown in FIGURES 25 and 29-32;

FIGURE 44 is a more detailed block diagram of Program No. 3 shown in FIGURE 25;

25 FIGURES 45-52 are block diagrams of subroutines entered from Program No. 3 shown in FIGURE 44;

FIGURE 53 is a more detailed block diagram of Program No. 4 shown in FIGURE 25;

FIGURES 54-62 are block diagrams of subroutines entered from Program No. 4 shown in FIGURE 53;

FIGURE 63 is a more detailed block diagram of the retrieval processing block shown in FIGURE 7;

5 FIGURES 64-68 together constitute a block diagram of Program No. 6 shown in FIGURE 63;

FIGURES 69-84 are block diagrams of subroutines entered from Program No. 6 shown in FIGURES 64-68;

10 FIGURE 85 is a schematic/block diagram of a semi-automated exemplary embodiment of this invention;

FIGURES 86-90 are enlarged photographs of PIC arrays for $A_{1,1}$; $A_{1,2}$; $A_{2,2}$; $A_{1,3}$ and $A_{2,3}$ respectively for the exemplary embodiment of FIGURE 85;

15 FIGURE 91 is an enlarged photograph of a composite array formed by a Boolean AND operation on the arrays of FIGURES 87 and 88; and

FIGURE 92 is a block diagram generally showing the interrelationship of computer programs for use in the semi-automated FIGURE 85 embodiment to automatically construct the retrieval file arrays.

The following detailed discussion will be generally organized in three sections. The first section deals with generalized concepts and features of an exemplary embodiment of the invention with special emphasis on the binary coded retrieval file, its organization and content, etc. The second section will deal with a detailed description of a specific exemplary embodiment of the invention that has actually been tested on existing general purpose digital computing equipment for accessing telephone directory records in a machine readable base data file. Finally, the third section of this detailed description will relate to an exemplary embodiment of special purpose apparatus for practicing another exemplary embodiment of the invention.

GENERALIZED DISCUSSION OF AN EXEMPLARY EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIGURE 1, a base data file 100 of accessible records stored at known addresses is shown. Here, the addresses are indicated as 4 unique digits associated with each record and the first 4 documents are shown in FIGURE 1 together with a corresponding indication of their respectively corresponding 4 digit address numbers. This base data file may comprise an already existing archive of records; it may comprise a machine readable and machine accessible file of records such as might be stored on magnetic tape, magnetic disc, magnetic core, etc; it may comprise a collection of photographic images such as on microfilm or microfiche stored in conventional equipment such that any given document may be rapidly and automatically retrieved for display upon supplying the appropriate address

information, etc. In short, the base data file 100 may comprise any accessible file or records wherein each record may be referenced by some unique address, location, or other equivalent pointer.

5 This base data file 100 is then utilized directly as indicated at 102 to construct binary coded arrays comprising a retrieval file 104 of such binary coded arrays. Of course, as previously mentioned, modifications of the exemplary embodiment may also be made wherein only extracts
10 such as abstracts or selected key words, etc., from each record are utilized at 102 to construct the retrieval file 104. Exemplary processes and apparatus for constructing the binary coded arrays as indicated at 102 will be further detailed below. Of course the arrays could also be manually
15 constructed as will be apparent. The result of such a construction or generation process will be a plurality of arrays of binary coded elements some of which are schematically illustrated in FIGURE 1 within block 104. An enlarged and more detailed version of this portion of FIGURE 1 is shown
20 in FIGURE 2.

 It should be recognized that each array in the retrieval file corresponds to some predetermined identifiable characteristic of language structure (hereafter referenced merely as a "PIC"). Furthermore, there is an element or
25 area of each array which corresponds to each and every one of the correspondingly associated record addresses in the base data file.

For instance, as may be seen more clearly in
FIGURE 2 where element address numerals have been added
for clarification, there is an element in each of the arrays
which corresponds to the address of record numbers 0000;
5 0001; 0002; 0003; etc. The cross-hatched elements are the
ones that have been shown, for purposes of illustration,
as having received a binary valued code representing the
presence of a corresponding PIC (corresponding to the
particular array) in the respectively corresponding record.
10 For instance, the record stored at location or address
0201 is indicated by the cross-hatching as including PIC
#1 while the record located at address 0202 is indicated
as having an opposite binary value or code indicating the
absence of PIC #1 from that particular record.

15 Of course, the particular set of PIC's are chosen
as a function of the language structure of the information
contained in the base data file. In the exemplary embodiment,
for retrieving from a base data file comprising English
language written records such as newspaper clippings, photo
20 captions from newspaper clippings, etc., the set of PIC's
are chosen to represent the alphabetic value of informational
characters in the records and to represent the relative
sequential location of such character values in associated
groups of characters such as words contained within the
25 records. In particular, the PIC's are chosen to correspond
to the alphabetic value of the first, second, et. seq.
character positions in words having one, two et. seq. total
characters therein.

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This exemplary technique for choosing the set of PIC's may be illustrated easily by the following matrix representation wherein each PIC represents an entry in the matrix in the form of $\phi_{m,n}$ where ϕ equals the alphabetic value; m equals the character position number within a word and n equals the word length. In this exemplary embodiment, ϕ takes on the values a through z; 0 through 9; and A through Z:

Predetermined Identifiable
Characteristic = $\phi_{m,n}$

ϕ = Alphabetic Value
 m = Character Position No.
 n = Word Length

[illegible]
$$\phi = a \rightarrow z; \quad \phi \rightarrow g; \quad A \rightarrow Z$$

1188811

It will be appreciated that such a matrix has an infinite possible number of entries. However, as indicated in the above representation of the matrix, it has been found sufficient to truncate the matrix and use only a very few of the potential PICs represented by such a matrix. For instance, in the above representation only those 48 entries actually shown are utilized for this exemplary embodiment. Furthermore, it should be noted that the last 7 entries of the last full column of entries in the above matrix has been truncated so as to, in effect, include an overlay of any potential entries to the right of that element in that particular row. For instance, the entry $\phi_{2,8+}$ indicates that this particular PIC represents the second character of any word having 8 or more characters therein.

Accordingly, in the exemplary embodiment utilizing only 48 different matrix entries, and where ϕ takes on any one of the 62 possible character values noted above, it follows that there are 2,976 PICs in all. (i.e., $48 \times 62 = 2,976$).

Thus, in the exemplary embodiment depicted by FIGURES 1 and 2, there would actually be 2,976 arrays wherein array No. 1 might correspond to PIC $a_{1,1}$; array No. 2 might correspond to PIC $a_{1,2}$; array No. 3 might correspond to PIC $a_{1,3}$; array No. 4 might correspond to PIC $a_{1,4}$; etc., on through the remaining 2,972 PICs. As should now be appreciated, in this exemplary embodiment, since there are 2,976 PICs in total, the retrieval file will comprise 2,976 possible binary bits for each record in the base data file.

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Accordingly, if the base data file comprises 100,000 records, the retrieval file will, in turn, comprise 297.6 million bits of binary coded information. Of course, as should now be appreciated, one can selectively reduce the number of PICs in the retrieval file for a given application unless an unacceptable or undesirable loss in retrieval precision would accompany such a reduction or reorganization of PICs for the particular data base in question.

As should also be appreciated, the retrieval file might comprise machine readable data such as magnetically encoded on typical conventional magnetic disc drives, magnetic tapes, magnetic core storage arrays, etc. Furthermore the retrieval file may be both machine readable and humanly readable if it is stored in the form of arrays of photographic images, for example wherein each element is coded as the presence or absence of a transparent or non-transparent area in a film, etc.

In any event, once the retrieval file has been constructed, it may be utilized for accessing desired ones of the records in the base data file 100. For example, the input search data depicted at 106 might form still another (but much smaller) file, a search data file 108. Typically, the input search data would comprise a portion of a word, a whole word or a group of words which the user expects to be found within the record he desires to access.

Accordingly, the search data file may itself be processed in much the same manner as was the base data file

in the original construction of the retrieval file.

That is, the search data file is analyzed with respect to the same set of PICs represented by the set of arrays in the retrieval file 104. Once the particular ones of these
5 PICs present in the search data file have been identified, then the corresponding arrays from the retrieval file representing these particular PICs are selected and individual elements or binary values thereof in all of the selected arrays are compared with one another to identify
10 the addresses of records in the base data file having all the desired PICs.

For example, as shown in FIGURE 2, the record stored at location or address 0304 is the only record having all of PICs 1 through 4. On the other hand, the record stored
15 at location or address 0000 does not have PIC #3 but does have PICs 1, 2 and 4. As should now be apparent, the desired set of PICs identified by processing the input search data 106, 108 corresponds to a set of arrays in the retrieval file and by machine or otherwise comparing the binary values
20 of corresponding elements in each array of the set, it may be easily determined that only records having certain now-identified addresses comply with the request or inquiry at 106. Of course, the inquiry information at 106 may well effectively request the absence of some particular PIC as
25 well as the presence of some particular PIC, etc., as should be appreciated.

Accordingly, as indicated in FIGURE 1 at 110, the desired retrieval arrays are selected and compared to

identify addresses of desired records whereupon the accessible base data file 100 is accessed as indicated at 112 in FIGURE 1 to select the corresponding records and to display them as indicated at 114. Of course, the display may be in a form of a projection of a photographic image, a cathode ray tube or other electronic display of machine readable records, hard copy generated either from machine readable or photographic image records, etc.

Once the input search data 106 is presented, it is thus only necessary to identify the particular PICs corresponding thereto, to select the arrays corresponding to these PICs to compare the corresponding elements of the selected set of arrays thus identifying the location of desired records in the base data file and to then select and display the corresponding records.

If desired, all of these steps may be manually performed. Alternatively, some or all may be machine implemented. For instance, the previously referenced U.S. Patent No. 3,354,467 to Beekley teaches apparatus that can be utilized to automatically perform the comparison step of these search and retrieval processes.

In the preferred embodiment and preferred mode of the invention, the identification of desired PICs, selection and comparison of corresponding arrays and identification of the addresses of desired records is all automatically accomplished by a programmed general purpose data processor in conjunction with conventional input/output devices and digital information storage devices. Furthermore, in the preferred embodiment of the invention, the accessible base

data file or records 100 is itself a conventional storage device which may be automatically accessed by the programmed general purpose data processor such that the selection of a particular record at the identified address and its display are also automatically performed.

As a specific example of the above-described process for constructing the binary coded arrays in the retrieval file, FIGURES 3 and 4 have been prepared as a specific example showing the coding of the following text which is set forth here as an example of the text of any one of the records in the base data file 100 in FIGURE 1. This text may, of course, be of any given length but will, in the exemplary embodiment, always be encoded in binary form in the retrieval file depicting the presence or absence of each of the individual 2,976 PICs. For instance, as shown in FIGURE 3, only a relatively few of the 2,976 potential PICs are present in this exemplary text:

1 million ransom note Police press search for 2
men and missing wife of millionaire AP Minneapolis
Minneapolis FBI Virginia Piper Harry C Jr Orono
Hennepin County Jaffray Hopwood brokerage investment
firms kidnapers Lake Minnetonka Mrs George Partridge
III Addison L Tad David Lewis Associates Senate
votes to ban war use of rain making AP Washington
burning of forests U S weapons Indochina amendment
Sen Gaylor Nelson D Wis Defense Secretary Melvin
R Laird North Vietnam cloud seeding Laos Cambodia
Ho Chi Minh Trail weather modification activities
House chemical sprays Firestorm operations reported
Pentagon Southeast Asian jungles New York Times
firestorm operations Sherwood Forest Hot Tip John
Tower R Tex military helicopters Ft Sam Houston
Tex Ft Lewis Wash Carson Colo Luke Air Force Base
Ariz Mountain Home Idaho Work starts on gym
Columbia University New York AP gymnasium campus
Morningside Park Chicken exemption opposed
WASHINGTON AP Cost Living Council price controls

Due to space considerations, and in an effort to show all 2,976 PICs, these entries have been shown in FIGURE 3 in two-dimensional form wherein the ϕ or alphabetic value of the character is represented by the ordinate and the character position in words having 1, 2, et. seq. total characters is represented by the abscissa.

I should be noted that this particular text example as coded in FIGURE 3 and 4 represents an extract from some full text record. Nevertheless, even this extract contains considerable redundancies which are irreversibly coded in the set of PICs shown in FIGURE 3. For instance, the exemplary text includes the words TAD, TIP and TEX. Since these are all three character words with the initial character of T, it follows that there is only a single binary representation for these initial letters of these three words in the PIC matrix as shown in FIGURE 3. Furthermore, since the word "SAM" is also included in this text, it is clear that the second letter A of SAM and the second letter A of TAD are likewise represented by but a single binary coded PIC in the matrix shown in FIGURE 3. Similar comments can be made for many of the entries as will become apparent by a study of the above quoted text with respect to the explicit binary coding of the PIC matrix shown in FIGURE 3.

Actually, the 2,976 PICs in the exemplary embodiment are not associated together as indicated for exemplary purposes in FIGURE 3. Rather, as indicated previously in FIGURES 1 and 2, the PICs correspond to individual arrays

of elements which elements, in turn, correspond to the address or location of particular records in the base data file. Accordingly, FIGURE 4 is simply a redrawing of FIGURE 3 showing a portion of several of the 2,976 arrays in the exemplary embodiment of FIGURES 1 and 2 that would result from the encoding of the above noted document or text.

For instance, assume that this particular record is stored in location 4104. Accordingly, as indicated in FIGURE 4, the array corresponding to PIC $A_{1,1}$ would contain a binary code indicating the absence of this particular PIC in the record located at address 4104. However, array corresponding to PIC $A_{1,2}$ would contain the other value of binary coding (indicated by cross-hatching in FIGURE 4) indicating the presence of this particular PIC in the document located at address 4104 (for instance, this coding would result because the word "AP" appears in the text). The other entries for the arrays shown in FIGURE 4 may be similarly confirmed by reference to the text and to FIGURE 3. Of course, there would be 2,936 additional arrays in the actual retrieval file of FIGURES 1 and 2.

It should also be noted at this point that the arrays of the retrieval file might not be disposed in planar organizations such as schematically indicated in FIGURES 1 and 2. In some embodiments, such a planar organization of arrays might enhance the comparison process for corresponding elements in selected arrays, etc. However, it should be particularly noted that it is not necessary to associate the arrays with planar organizations as indicated for

explanatory purposes in FIGURE 1 and 2.

In fact, in the preferred embodiment where the retrieval file comprises arrays stored as machine readable magnetically encoded data on conventional magnetic discs, etc., each array would in fact simply comprise a string of binary bits associated with one another in a conventional manner that might or might not involve any particular predetermined physical locations on the magnetic discs, etc.

As should now be appreciated, each word in the text of a record can be easily analyzed within conventional general purpose data computing equipment to detect its language structure such as the alphabetic value of each character and its position within the word and the number of characters in the word, etc., and thus defining the binary value of each of 2,976 PICs with respect to that given document. Accordingly, all of the binary coding shown in FIGURE 3 may be quickly and easily machine generated from the above quoted text corresponding thereto.

Thus, the construction step 102 shown in FIGURE 1 need not be manual but can comprise entirely machine processing once the appropriate information from the base data file is itself in machine readable format. Similarly, all of the records in the base data file 100 can be processed in this manner to construct all of the arrays in the retrieval file 104 as should now be apparent.

In a similar manner, any input words or portions thereof may be automatically analyzed to determine its

language structure such as the character values and their positional locations within the word of a particular size, etc., thus automatically identifying the particular PICs corresponding to the input search data. The arrays corresponding thereto may then be automatically selected by the programmed computer and the corresponding elements therein compared to identify the addresses of desired records.

Of course, all of these steps could also be carried out in an entirely manual operation and/or various degrees of automatic processing might be substituted for such manual operations. For instance, the arrays might be maintained as plates of film images which are manually semiautomatically extracted and compared with automatic photoelectric reading of the superimposed binary coded elements, etc.

For some applications, it may be preferable to decrease the number of PICs but to generate and maintain a plurality of retrieval files for such PICs. That is, a first retrieval file for the given set of PICs would correspond to a particular predetermined portion of the information on the base data file or stored records, while the second retrieval file would be coded to reflect the information content of another predetermined portion of such records, etc. For instance, if the base data file comprises telephone directory records, one might want to organize several retrieval files wherein one of the retrieval files relates to the name associated with each telephone

directory record and wherein another retrieval file relates to the street address associated with each telephone record, etc. However, as may also be appreciated, these separate retrieval files for a common data-base may simply comprise separate groups of PICs within the same retrieval file. In short, the characteristic of language location or meaning within each record may be used in combination with alphabetic values, position within words, etc., as a part of the language structure represented by the PICs in the retrieval file.

That is, this may also be thought of as a single retrieval file wherein a first set of PICs includes the characteristic that it is associated with the name portion of each corresponding record in the base data file whereas another segment of PICs in the retrieval file includes the characteristic that it is associated with the street address portion of such records, etc. In any event, when a retrieval file or files are so organized, the input search data may also be organized accordingly and noted as relating to the name portion of such records or to the street portion of such records, etc., with the corresponding selection of arrays from the retrieval file being made from that particular portion of a retrieval file or a particular retrieval file, as appropriate, thus increasing the precision with which retrieval is accomplished.

If the entire text of each record in the base data file has been utilized in constructing the binary coded arrays in the retrieval file, then every word in the

text of each record is a "key word". However, these key words can be used as input queries in any given order, etc., without affecting the output results. Furthermore, the selection of key words is not a function of some
5 intermediate interpreter who has beforehand selected only a few of the words from the text of the record for use as such "key words".

The retrieval file may be made more flexible by modifying the selection of PICs so as to, in effect, overlay
10 smaller character groups on larger character groups in the coding process. In effect, this has already been done in the exemplary embodiment with respect to word lengths of eight or more characters as previously noted. However, it is also possible to carry the process even further, thus
15 decreasing the total number of PICs required for the retrieval file and saving storage space, etc.

Of course, this will increase the coding ambiguities inherent in the retrieval file and thus decrease the precision of retrieval capability to some extent. However,
20 ever, it will at the same time increase the flexibility of the retrieval system since one is then capable of retrieving with input or inquiry words without knowing exactly how many characters are in the finding word.

That is, for instance, if the retrieval file is
25 related to a base data file of telephone directory records, one may not know the exact spelling or the number of characters in a person's name on the particular record desired. However, it is usually possible to provide at

least the first few letters of the name for the record
being requested, and, if the retrieval file has been coded
so as to in effect overlay small character groups on larger
character groups, then one may successfully retrieve the
desired information even though the total number of
characters in the name in question is unknown. Of course,
since the coding ambiguities in such a retrieval file are
necessarily increased to provide the increased flexibility,
the precision with which retrieval may be effected is
correspondingly decreased. Accordingly, in addition to
the desired name, a retrieval using such a retrieval file
may often produce retrieval results calling forth records
other than the particular one actually desired. Neverthe-
less, the accuracy of the recall is still 100 percent in
that the desired record will surely be among those that
are requested and provided by the retrieval system.

The preferred embodiment involves a retrieval
file wherein the PICs are chosen to represent the alphabetic
value and relative sequential location of characters in
groups of characters such as words contained on record in
the base data file. However, it should now be apparent that
the selection of PICs can be related to the language structure
of the base data file records in other manners as well.
For example, if the base data file contains records having
many chemical or mathematical formulae, etc., some of the
PICs may represent mathematical symbols, operations, quantities,
etc. Even particular complete words might be designated
as a PIC in a particular retrieval file for a particular

application related to some particular base data file of records, for which such a PIC selection would be advantageous. For instance, if the base data file comprises clippings from a newspaper, one of the PICs in the retrieval file might well represent the presence or absence of an accompanying picture associated with the text on a given record, etc. Another PIC might relate to whether or not the record in question is an obituary or whether or not the particular record in question was written by a particular columnist, etc. In short, depending upon the type of base data file involved and the responsiveness desired by the user, one may adapt the set of PICs in a particular retrieval file to the particular language structure of the base data file records in many different ways to achieve particular desired end results as should now be apparent.

One exemplary embodiment of apparatus for practicing this invention is shown in FIGURE 5 as comprising a programmed computer 120 together with associated peripheral equipment such as magnetic disc drive and storage units 122, 124; a cathode ray tube display and keyboard input/output unit 126 and possibly a paper tape punch and reader input/output unit 128 and/or other peripheral (not shown) such as magnetic tape drives. The paper tape or magnetic tape peripherals may be utilized, for instance, in inputting control program(s) to the magnetic core of computer 120 and thus conditioning it or adapting it for operation according to this invention.

In this particular embodiment, the accessed base data file of records and the retrieval file of binary coded arrays are both stored on the magnetic disc units 122, 124 and/or further magnetic disc storage units as required. The CRT display and keyboard unit 126 is then used for inputting the search data or inquiry information and for displaying the retrieved record as a result of such inquiries.

Another exemplary embodiment of equipment for practicing this invention is shown in FIGURE 6. Again, a programmed computer 130 is associated with the magnetic disc device 132 and a CRT display and keyboard input-output device 134. In addition, programmed computer 130 interfaces with a film image storage and retrieval device 136, which is adapted to store optical images of a set of information bearing records at predetermined addresses and is adapted for automatically delivering such information (for example at a display unit 138) corresponding to the information content of any given record when provided with the address of that given record by a computer 130. Such devices are available, for instance, to handle microfiche images from companies such as Image Systems at Culver City, California or Remington Rand. In this exemplary system, the base data file of records in accessible form would be stored at 136 while the retrieval file of binary coded arrays would be stored on the magnetic disc unit(s) 132. Inquiry information would then be input from the CRT display and keyboard unit 134. The programmed computer 130 would then analyze the inquiry information, identify the PICs represented thereby; select and compare the corresponding retrieval

arrays from the retrieval file to identify the addresses of the desired records and provide that address information to the storage and retrieval device 136 whereupon the requested records from the identified addresses would be displayed at 138. Of course, the display 138 might include copying means, etc., as appropriate and/or as desired.

5

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE RETRIEVAL SYSTEM

A. In General.

This section describes in detail a specific exemplary implementation of the invention that has actually been experimentally used in retrieving existing machine readable telephone directory records to provide an efficient telephone directory assistance service.

The apparatus for this embodiment corresponds to that shown in FIGURE 5 with the addition of three magnetic tape drives interfaced with computer 120 for initial processing of the telephone directory records since the information happened to be readily available in machine readable form on magnetic tapes.

In this exemplary embodiment, computer 120 is a Model PDP 8/E computer available from Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts. Magnetic disks 122, 124 comprise a Model DF-32 D disk file (32 K words) and control therefor also available from Digital Equipment Corporation and DD 140/2 disk drives (2314 type) and control therefor available from Diva, Inc., Eatontown, New Jersey. The CRT display and keyboard 126 comprises an S4300 Model CRT display unit available from Ontel Corporation, Plainview, New York. Paper tape punch and reader 128 is a PC 8-E Model paper tape reader/punch and control therefore available from Digital Equipment Corporation. In addition, a model 1045 NRZI magnetic tape transport (a track, 800 bpi) and a Model 1045 PE magnetic tape transport (9 track, 1600 bpi) both available from Wangco, Santa Monica, California are also provided together

with a Model 5091-P8 magnetic tape controller available from Datum, Inc., Anaheim, California. Of course, all controls have interface to the PDP 8/E mini-computer.

5 The structure and functioning of this computer equipment, per se, should already be apparent to those in the art. If not, reference may be had to "Small Computer Handbook", published by Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts and to "S4200 (4300) User Manual" published by Ontel Corporation, Plainview, New Jersey.

10 The computer 120 is a "mini" computer and is specially adapted to cooperate with the above-noted peripherals according to this invention by programming it as explained below. The programming is in the standard assembly level programming language recommended by the manufacturer and explained in detail in published literature such as "Introduction To Programming", published by Digital Equipment Corporation, Maynard, Massachusetts; "Software Manual, Magnetic Tape Controller", publication No. 1250.0 by Datum, Inc., Anaheim, California; and "Programming Manual For Diva Disc Systems Used With PDP 8/E" published by Diva, Inc., Eatontown, New Jersey.

20 The programming or "software" used in this exemplary embodiment is broadly indicated in schematic form at FIGURE 7. Since the telephone directory records are, in this instance, already in machine readable form on magnetic tapes 140, this data is first converted to a

standard format at 142 before the accessible base data file 100 and retrieval file 104 are constructed at 144 (including the step shown at 102 in FIGURE 1) and stored on magnetic disc (122, 124 in FIGURE 5).

5 As will be appreciated, the conversion 142 and construction 144 shown in FIGURE 7 are accomplished once in the start-up of the whole information storage and retrieval system and thereafter only as necessary to take into account changes in the base data file. Such changes
10 may be accommodated by a complete reconstruction process based on a whole new input file of records 140 or as a special update modification of the accessible base data file and retrieval file already stored on magnetic disc. Since suitable updating programs for file maintenance pur-
15 poses are well known, per se, in the art, and since same are actually not necessary to practice this invention, no detailed description of such updating programs will be given.

 Once the retrieval file and base data files are
20 in existence, then the system is ready for retrieval processing as shown at 146 in FIGURE 7. Here, inquiry inputs from the CRT display and keyboard unit 126 are accepted and retrieved telephone directory data are shortly thereafter displayed thereon.

25 These three basic areas of this exemplary embodiment will now be explained in more detail.

B. Conversion.

B1. In General.

 The conversion 142 is shown more explicitly in

FIGURE 8. It comprises two programs and merely serves to enter all relevant information into the system in a standardized format from pre-existing available data on magnetic tape.

5 The pre-existing data base is magnetic tape oriented and comprises two files: listings 150 and captions 152. Both are processed by Program No. 1 to produce standardized files 154, 156 having standard formatting, coding, etc. These standardized tapes are then merged by Program No. 2
10 into a final file 158 which is formatted for use by the retrieval and base data file construction program segment 144.

15 To increase the flexibility and speed of the final retrieval process, the standardized file 158 is actually separated into alphabetic segments, each of which is to be considered as a separate base data file 100 and for each of which a retrieval file(s) 104 will be constructed. The alphabetic segments are chosen so as to result in roughly equal sized base data files. In the exemplary embodiment,
20 16 alpha groupings or segments were chosen:

16 Alpha Groupings

- 25 1. E - L
 2. Mi - N
 3. Br through Bz - W
 4. B through Bq - Cr through Cz - Q
 5. Z - I - P
 6. Ca through Cq
 7. U - J - K
 8. V - R
30 9. D - Y - X
 10. G
 11. H
 12. F
 13. S through Sn
35 14. T - A
 15. O - So through Sz
 16. M - Mh

B2. Description of Input Magnetic Tape Files 150,152

1. Physical Characteristics: 9 track, 800 bpi, regular mode.

2. Structure: Variable length blocks, variable length records per block, maximum characters per block-2048. Record terminator (477₈). Block terminator (75₈).

3. Record Structure:

A. Fixed Length Control Field (58 characters length)

10

1: field code (47₈)

2-4: N/A

5-7: NPA (exchange)

8: Borough Code

15

37: listing type

38-57: N/A

B. Full name field- 0: field code

C. Full title- 0: field code

20

E. Supp Sort Criteria (36 characters length)

0: field code

1-29: N/A

30-36: Tel # or Z for non pub

25

G. Listing name

H. Listing title

I. Listing desig.

J. Listing street

- K. Listing house #
- L. Listing house # suffix
- M. Listing locality
- O. Remainder of fields: N/A

5

4. Character Representation

23₈-34₈: characters 0-940₈-71₈: characters A-Z

Note: that these characters may also include
parity bit

10

B3. Description of Standardized Magnetic Tape Files154, 156, 158

1. Physical Characteristics: 9 track, 1600 bpi,
special core dump mode.

2. Structure: Fixed length block (512 words), one
record per block.

15

3. Record Structure:

A. Header (16 words)

1. Locations 2,3,4-double precision
sequence count, mpf (N/A).

20

2. Location 11- non pub info (YES=4000; NO=0)

3. Location 12-listing type (Bus=20; Prof=10;
Res=0)

4. Other locations- N/A

B. NPA (area code)- 3 words

25

C. Telephone #-5

D. Borough- 2 1/2

E. Full Name- 73 1/2

F. Full Title- 7 1/2

- G. Full Designation- 19 1/2
 H. Listing Name- 67 1/2
 I. Listing Title- 7 1/2
 J. Listing Designation- 19 1/2
 K. Street- 17 1/2
 L. House #- 5
 M. House # Suffix- 3 1/2
 N. Locality- 16 1/2
 O. Blank- 248

5

10

4. Standardized Coding Structure

Character	Octal	Character	Octal
A	33	0	65
B	34	1	66
C	35	2	67
D	36	3	70
E	37	4	71
F	40	5	72
G	41	6	73
H	42	7	74
I	43	8	75
J	44	9	76
K	45	Space	77
L	46	@	0-77*
M	47	(0-50*
N	50)	0-51*
O	51	"	0-75*
P	52	::	0-72*
Q	53	\$	0-44*
R	54	%	0-45*
S	55	:	0-73*
T	56	&	0-46*
U	57	'	0-47*
V	60	-	0-55*
W	61	*	0-52*
X	62	.	0-56*
Y	63	/	0-57*
Z	64	#	0-43*
		,	0-54*
		field delimiter	0-41*

* These characters are double coded.
 Note: Blanks are double zeroes.

B5. Functional Description of Conversion Programs

1. Program #1

A. Obtain relevant elements from the input tape
data base

- 5 1. NPA (area code)
- 2. Borough
- 3. Telephone number; non-pub info.
- 4. Full name
- 5. Full title
- 10 6. Full designation
- 7. Listing name
- 8. Listing title
- 9. Listing designation
- 10. Street
- 15 11. House number
- 12. House number suffix
- 13. Locality
- 14. Listing sequence
- 15. Non-pub info.
- 20 16. Listing type
- B. Format to Standardized Specifications
- 1. Magnetic tape output; fixed length (512) blocks;
 one record per block; 9 track; 1600 bpi;
 special core dump mode.
- 25 2. Standardized codes

2. Program #2

- A. Merge the standardized captions and listings files.
- B. Add blank records for editing maneuverability.
- C. Split into 16 separate and distinct alpha groups.

B6. Detailed Description of Program No. 1

Program No. 1 is shown in block form at FIGURE 9 with subroutines utilized therein detailed in FIGURES 10-17. An explicit listing of the assembly level source program language for Program No. 1 and all related subroutines follows. With respect to FIGURE 9, it will be noted that program sections I-V correspond to specific listing statement numbers:

	<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statements</u>
10	I	0200- 0213
	II	0214- 0216
	III	0217- 0260
	IV	0261
	V	0262- 0273

15 These five program sections are functionally described below as an introduction to the explicit source program listing:

I. Initialize

- 20 A. OH, LH are a double precision counter. This counter is used to allow a maximum 24,576 records to be output on a magnetic tape in the initial standardized file.
- B. SEQH, SEQL are a double precision record sequence counter. It is stored in each record in position 2 and 3.
- 25 C. REOF is a single precision counter. It is used to allow a normal return from XREAD upon encountering the first two tape marks (after file and header labels). XREAD concludes tape processing upon encountering the third.

D. Four XREAD commands are dummy commands. They essentially pass the tape over the header and file labels and their associated tape marks.

II. XREAD: Input tape block. Inputs of the input tape file.

5 If REOF signals that the third tape mark has been reached, the input tape is rewound and the program halts at location 416, otherwise normal return. XREAD merely sets up the parameters for the magnetic tape operation, sends control to XMAG which accomplishes the physical magnetic
10 tape operation, and received control from XMAG at completion and acceptance of the operation. XMAG also delineates tape mark vs normal record.

III. Standardized processing

- A. XBUF: pads standardized record before data entry.
 15. 1. Pads data portion with spaces
 2. Pads remainder with zeroes
- B. Sequence # and mpf put into standardized header (locations 2, 3, 4).
- C. The desired elements are retrieved from the input
20 record by using the GETFLD and DOFLD subroutines. GETFLD merely positions the input data pointer at the beginning of the next field encountered. DOFLD, assuming the data pointer is at the beginning of the data field, goes to a list to get the number of
25 characters desired transferred and the location of the DRC field to which the NYT field will be transferred. Exit from the subroutine is made upon encountering the next field delimiter in the input

data. Also, at the time of transfer, the codes are changed to the standardized code (via PUTCHR) which is a 6 bit code (except for double codes).

IV. XWRITE: Output standardized record. Uses OH and OL as output counters. Upon overflow, the output tape is given a tape mark and rewind and the program halts at location 435. Note that XMAG is the sub-routine which actually accomplishes physical magnetic tape operations.

V. Search and Distinguish Terminator. The remainder of the input record is scanned until reaching either an end of block code (75₈) or an end of record code (477₈). End of record causes the program to go to Section III of the mainline, while end of block causes the program to go to Section II.

Program No. 1

BSW=7002
MQL=7421
MQA=7501
SWP=7521
CDF0=6201
CDF1=6211
CDF2=6221
DMCR=6517
DCBRH=6501
DCBRL=6500
DSSRH=6503
DSSRL=6502
DESR0=6511
DESR1=6515
DWCR=6516
DDMAR=6514
DCSR=6512
DAIRL=6504
DAIRH=6505
DUSRL=6506
DUSRH=6507
GTF=6004
RTF=6005
RMF=6244
RIB=6234
SRQ=6003

FIXTAB

*20

0020	0600	XMAG,	MAG
0021	0442	XWRITE,	WRITE
0022	0400	XREAD,	READ
0023	0456	XBUF,	BUF
0024	0000	SEQL,	0
0025	0000	SEQH,	0
0026	3003	FL,	3003
0027	3002	FH,	3002
0030	3004	MPF,	3004
0031	0000	CNT,	0
0032	0000	OTLOC,	0
0033	0000	TMP,	0
0034	0000	REOF,	0
0035	0000	OH,	0
0036	0000	OL,	0

0037	1177	C1177,	1177
0040	7703	CM75,	-75
0041	7376	CM402,	-402
0042	7304	CM474,	-474
0043	0041	C41,	41
0044	1000	C1000,	1000
0045	3777	C3777,	3777
0046	7700	C7700,	7700
0047	7772	CM6,	-6
0050	0077	C77,	77
0051	4001	C4001,	4001
0052	7776	CM2,	-2

PAGE

0200	7300	START,	CLA CLL
0201	1047		TAD CM6
0202	3035		DCA OH
0203	3036		DCA OL
0204	3025		DCA SEQH
0205	3024		DCA SEQL
0206	7346	NYTST,	CLA CLL CMA RTL /SET AC = -3
0207	3034		DCA REOF
0210	4422		JMS I XREAD
0211	4422		JMS I XREAD
0212	4422		JMS I XREAD
0213	4422		JMS I XREAD /BYPASS LABELS
0214	4422	DOBLK,	JMS I XREAD
0215	7240		CLA CMA
0216	3010		DCA 10 /SET INPUT BUF

0217	4423	DOREC,	JMS I XBUF	/INIT OUTPUT BUF	
0220	2024		ISZ SEQL		
0221	5223		JMP .+2		
0222	2025		ISZ SEQH		
0223	1024		TAD SEQL		
0224	3426		DCA I FL		
0225	1025		TAD SEQH		
0226	3427		DCA I FH		
0227	7201		CLA IAC		
0230	3430		DCA I MPF		
0231	1037		TAD C1177		
0232	3011		DCA 11		
0233	4274		JMS GETFLD	/GO TO FIELD 1	
0234	4776		JMS I XTYPE		
0235	2010		ISZ 10		
0236	2010		ISZ 10		
0237	2010		ISZ 10	/BYPASS 1ST 3 CHRS	
0240	4304		JMS DOFLD	/PROCESS EXCHANGE (NPA)	
0241	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	BOROUGH
0242	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	TEL #
0243	4274		JMS GETFLD	/GO TO FIELD 2	
0244	4304		JMS DOFLD	PROCESS FULL NAME	
0245	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	TITLE
0246	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	DESIGNATION
0247	4775		JMS I XNP	/PROCESS NON PUB	
0250	4274		JMS GETFLD		
0251	4274		JMS GETFLD		
0252	4304		JMS DOFLD	/PROCESS LISTING NAMES	
0253	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	TITLE
0254	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	DESIGNATION
0255	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	STREET
0256	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	HOUSE
0257	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	HOUSE # SUFX
0260	4304		JMS DOFLD	/	LOCALITY
0261	4421		JMS I XWRITE	/OUTPUT DRC RECORD	
0262	6211	NKCR,	CDFI		
0263	1410		TAD I 10		
0264	6201		CDFO		
0265	1040		TAD CM75		
0266	7450		SNA	/END OF BLOCK?	
0267	5214		JMP DOBLK	/YES	
0270	1041		TAD CM402		
0271	7650		SNA CLA	/END OF RECORD	
0272	5217		JMP DOREC	/YES	
0273	5262		JMP NKCR		
0274	0000	GETFLD,	0		
0275	6211		CDFI		
0276	1410		TAD I 10		
0277	6201		CDFO		
0300	1042		TAD CM474		
0301	7650		SNA CLA	/FIELD DEL?	
0302	5674		JMP I GETFLD	/YES	
0303	5275		JMP GETFLD+1		

0304	0000	DOFLD,	0
0305	1411		TAD I 11
0306	3031		DCA CNT
0307	1411		TAD I 11
0310	3032		DCA OTLOC
0311	4344		JMS PUTCHR /DRC FIELD DEL = +41
0312	1043		TAD C41
0313	4344		JMS PUTCHR
0314	6211	NXCRT,	DCF1
0315	1410		TAD I 10
0316	6201		CDF0
0317	3033		DCA TMP
0320	1033		TAD TMP
0321	1042		TAD CM474
0322	7650		SNA CLA /FIELD DEL?
0323	5704		JMP I DOFLD /YES
0324	1033		TAD TMP
0325	0050		AND C77
0326	1044		TAD C1000
0327	3033		DCA TMP
0330	1433		TAD I TMP /DRC CHAR
0331	7510		SPA /SPEC CHAR?
0332	5337		JMP D2 /YES
0333	4344	D3,	JMS PUTCHR
0334	2031		ISZ CNT /FIELD DONE?
0335	5314		JMP NXCRT /NO
0336	5704		JMP I DOFLD
0337	0045	D2,	AND C3777
0340	3033		DCA TMP
0341	4344		JMS PUTCHR /SPEC CHR = +CHAR
0342	1033		TAD TMP
0343	5333		JMP D3
0344	0000	PUTCHR,	0
0345	0050		AND C77
0346	7421		MQL
0347	1032		TAD OTLOC
0350	7500		SMA
0351	5364		JMP P2
0352	0045		AND C3777
0353	3032		DCA OTLOC
0354	7501		MQA
0355	7002		BSW
0356	7421		MQL
0357	1432		TAD I OTLOC
0360	0050		AND C77
0361	7501		MQA
0362	3432		DCA I OTLOC
0363	5744		JMP I PUTCHR
0364	7300	P2,	CLA CLL
0365	1432		TAD I OTLOC
0366	0046		AND C7700
0367	7501		MQA
0370	3432		DCA I OTLOC
0371	1032		TAD OTLOC
0372	1051		TAD C4001
0373	3032		DCA OTLOC
0374	5744		JMP I PUTCHR
0375	0504	XNP,	NP
0376	0527	XTYPE,	TYPE

PAGE

0400	0000	READ,	0
0401	4420		JMS I XMAG
0402	5020		5020 /COM
0403	0000		0 /ADR
0404	0000		0 /WC
0405	0001		1 /EXT REG
0406	2034		ISZ REOF /EOF
0407	5600		JMP I READ /OK
0410	4420		JMS I XMAG
0411	5010		5010
0412	0000		0
0413	0000		0
0414	0000		0
0415	7000		NOP
0416	7402		HLT
0417	5620		JMP I XNYT
0420	0206	XNYT,	NYTST
0421	4420	TEND,	JMS I XMAG
0422	0050		50
0423	0000		0
0424	0000		0
0425	0000		0
0426	7000		NOP
0427	4420		JMS I XMAG
0430	0100		10
0431	0000		0
0432	0000		0
0433	0000		0
0434	7000		NOP
0435	7402		HLT
0436	1047		TAD CM6
0437	3035		DCA OH
0440	3036		DCA OL
0441	5642		JMP I WRITE
0442	0000	WRITE,	0
0443	4420		JMS I XMAG
0444	0040		40 /COM
0445	3000		3000 /ADR
0446	7000		-1000 /WC
0447	0100		100 /EXT REG
0450	7402		HLT /EOF
0451	2036		ISZ OL
0452	5642		JMP I WRITE
0453	2035		ISZ OH
0454	5642		JMP I WRITE
0455	5221		JMP TEND
0456	0000	BUF,	0
0457	7300		CLA CLL
0460	1303		TAD C2777
0461	3012		DCA 12
0462	1300		TAD CM1000
0463	3031		DCA CNT
0464	3412	NXB1,	DCA I 12
0465	2031		ISZ CNT
0466	5264		JMP NXB1
0467	1302		TAD C3017
0470	3012		DCA 12
0471	1301		TAD CM420
0472	3031		DCA CNT
0473	7240	NXB2,	CLA CMA
0474	3412		DCA I 12
0475	2031		ISZ CNT
0476	5273		JMP NXB2
0477	5656		JMP I BUF

0500	7000	CM1000,	-1000	
0501	7360	CM420,	-420	
0502	3017	C3017,	3017	
0503	2777	C2777,	2777	
0504	0000	NP,	0	
0505	1010		TAD 10	
0506	1341		TAD NC47	
0507	3351		DCA POS	
0510	6211		CDF1	
0511	1751		TAD I POS	
0512	1042		TAD CM474	
0513	7640		SZA CLA	/AT EXCHANGE?
0514	7402		HLT	/NO
0515	1010		TAD 10	
0516	1342		TAD NC34	
0517	3351		DCA POS	
0520	1751		TAD I POS	
0521	1346		TAD NCM471	
0522	7650		CNA CLA	/Z?
0523	1347		TAD NC4000	/YES
0524	6201		CDF0	
0525	3750		DCA I NC3011	
0526	5704		JMP I NP	
0527	0000	TYPE,	0	
0530	1010		TAD 10	
0531	1343		TAD NC44	
0532	3351		DCA POS	/LOCATION OF LISTING TYPE
0533	6211		CDF1	
0534	1751		TAD I POS	/LISTING TYPE
0535	6201		CDF0	
0536	0344		AND NC30	
0537	3745		DCA I L3012	/STORE IN DRC HEADER
0540	5727		JMP I TYPE	
0541	0047	NC47,	47	
0542	0034	NC34,	34	
0543	0044	NC44,	44	
0544	0030	NC30,	30	
0545	3012	L3012,	3012	
0546	7307	NCM471,	-471	
0547	4000	NC4000,	4000	
0550	3011	NC3011,	3011	
0551	0000	POS,	0	

```

PAGE
/FORMAT:      JMS I XMAG
/      COMMAND
/      ADDRESS
/      WORD COUNT
/      EXTENSION REGISTER
/      RETURN:  EOF
/      RETURN:  NORMAL

```

0600	0000	MAG,	0
0601	1337		TAD MCM12
0602	3351		DCA REVCNT /SET 10 RETRIES
0603	1600		TAD I MAG
0604	2200		ISZ MAG
0605	3352		DCA COM/COMMAND
0606	7240		CLA CMA
0607	1600		TAD I MAG
0610	2200		ISZ MAG
0611	3353		DCA CADDR /GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0612	1600		TAD I MAG
0613	2200		ISZ MAG
0614	3354		DCA WRDCNT /GET WORD COUNT
0615	1600		TAD I MAG
0616	2200		ISZ MAG
0617	3355		DCA COMEX /GET EXT REGISTER
0620	3350		DCA MADCOM
0621	1352	RETRY,	TAD COM
0622	1350		TAD MADCOM
0623	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR FUNCTION
0624	1354		TAD WRDCNT
0625	3032		DCA 32
0626	1353		TAD CADDR
0627	3033		DCA 33 /SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0630	1355		TAD COMEX
0631	6717		6717
0632	7300		CLA CLL /SET EXT REG
0633	4332		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNCTION
0634	6706		6706
0635	7421		MQL /STORE STATUS IN MQ
0636	7601		MQA
0637	0340		ANS MC6774
0640	7450		SNA
0641	5271		JMP MOK /NO ERRORS
0642	0341		AND MC7677
0643	7450		SNA
0644	5273		JMP MEOF EOF
0645	0342		AND MC3543
0646	7640		SZA CLA
0647	7402		HLT /BAD REC OR OFFLINE
0650	2351	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT PARITY
0651	5253		JMP .+2 /RETRY
0652	7402		HLT /RETRY FAILURE
0653	1352		TAD COM
0654	0345		AND MC70
0655	1346		TAD MCM40
0656	7650		SNA CLA /FAILURE ON MT?
0657	1343		TAD MC100 /YES
0660	3350		DCA MADCOM
0661	1352		TAD COM
0662	0344		AND MC7000
0663	1345		TAD MC70
0664	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0665	7240		CLA CMA
0666	3032		DCA 32 /WC = RECS BACKSPACED
0667	4332		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM BACKSPACE
0670	5221		JMP RETRY /AND TRY AGAIN
0671	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG
0672	5600		JMP I MAG /NORMAL EXIT

0674	0345		AND MC70	
0675	1346		TAD MCM40	
0676	7650		SNA CLA /EOF ON WRITE?	
0677	5250		JMP PAR /YES - PARITY PROBLEM	
0700	7000		NOP /REWIND UNIT	
0701	5600		JMP I MAG /EXIT EOF	
0702	0000	REWIND,	0	
0703	1352		TAD COM	
0704	0344		AND MC7000	
0705	1347		TAD MC10	
0706	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND	
0707	6722		6722 /EXECUTE REWIND	
0710	1352		TAC COM	
0711	0344		AND MC7000	
0712	7106		CLL RTL	
0713	7006		RTL /LOAD CON W/ NEXT MAG OF	
0714	1357		TAD NEXM	
0715	3356		DCA NEXCOM	
0716	1756		TAD I NEXCOM	
0717	6716		6716	
0720	7300		CLA CLL	
0721	5702		JMP I REWIND	
0722	0000	SETCOM,	0	
0723	6711		6711	
0724	5323		JMP .-1	
0725	6716		6716	
0726	6721		6721	
0727	5326		JMP .-1	
0730	7300		CLA CLL	
0731	5722		JMP I SETCOM	
0732	0000	MAGOP,	0	
0733	6722		6722	
0734	6701		6701	
0735	5334		JMP .-1	
0736	5732		JMP I MAGOP	
0737	7766	MCM12,	-12	
0740	2764	MC6774,	2764	
0741	7667	MC7677,	7667	
0742	3543	MC3543,	3543	
0743	0100	MC100,	100	
0744	7000	MC7000,	7000	
0745	0070	MC70,	70	
0746	7740	MCM40,	-40	
0747	0010	MC10,	10	
0750	0000	MADCOM,	0	
0751	0000	REVCNT,	0	
0752	0000	COM,	0	
0753	0000	CADDR,	0	
0754	0000	WRDCNT,	0	
0755	0000	COMEX,	0	
0756	0000	NEXCOM,	0	
0757	0760	NEXM,	NEXM	
0760	1020	NEXM,	1020	/0
0761	0040		40	/1
0762	0040		40	/2
0763	0040		40	/3

*1000

1000	4077	4077
1001	0077	77
1002	0077	77
1003	4050	4050
1004	4051	4051
1005	4075	4075
1006	4072	4072
1007	4044	4044
1010	4045	4045
1011	4073	4073
1012	4040	4040
1013	4047	4047
1014	4055	4055
1015	4052	4052
1016	4056	4056
1017	0077	77
1020	0077	77
1021	0077	77
1022	4057	4057
1023	0065	65
1024	0066	66
1025	0067	67
1026	0070	70
1027	0071	71
1030	0072	72
1031	0073	73
1032	0074	74
1033	0075	75
1034	0076	76
1035	4054	4054
1036	4043	4043
1037	0077	77
1040	0033	33
1041	0034	34
1042	0035	35
1043	0036	36
1044	0037	37
1045	0040	40
1046	0041	41
1047	0042	42
1050	0043	43
1051	0044	44
1052	0045	45
1053	0046	46
1054	0047	47
1055	0050	50
1056	0051	51
1057	0052	52
1060	0053	53
1061	0054	54
1062	0055	55
1063	0056	56
1064	0057	57
1065	0060	60
1066	0061	61
1067	0062	62
1070	0063	63
1071	0064	64
1072	0077	77
1073	0077	77
1074	0077	77
1075	0077	77
1076	0077	77
1077	0077	77

1200	7775	-3
1201	7020	7020
1202	7777	-1
1203	7030	7030
1204	7771	-7
1205	7023	7023
1206	7557	-221
1207	3032	3032
1210	7763	-15
1211	7144	7144
1212	7733	-45
1213	3153	3153
1214	7573	-205
1215	7177	7177
1216	7763	-15
1217	3302	3302
1220	7733	-45
1221	7312	7312
1222	7737	-41
1223	3335	3335
1224	7770	-10
1225	7357	7357
1226	7773	-5
1227	7364	7364
1230	7737	-41
1231	3367	3367
BUF	0456	
CADDR	0753	
CM1000	0500	
CM2	0052	
CM402	0041	
CM420	0501	
CM474	0042	
CM6	0047	
CM75	0040	
CNT	0031	
COM	0752	
COMEX	0755	
C1000	0044	
C1177	0037	
C2777	0503	
C3017	0502	
C3777	0045	
C4001	0051	
C41	0043	
C77	0050	
C7700	0046	
DOBLK	0214	
DOFLD	0304	

1188811

DOREC	0217
D2	0337
D3	0333
FH	0027
FL	0026
GETFLD	0274
L3012	0545
MADCOM	0750
MAG	0600
MAGOP	0732
MCM12	0737
CM40	0746
MC10	0747
MC100	0743
MC3543	0742
MC6774	0740
MC70	0745
MC7000	0744
MC7677	0741
MEOF	0673
MOK	0671
MPF	0030
NCM471	0546
NC30	0544
NC34	0542
NC4000	0547
NC44	0543
NC47	0541
NEXCOM	0756
NEXM	0757
NEXTM	0760
NL3011	0550
NP	0504
NXB1	0464
NXB2	0473
NXCR	0262
NXCRT	0314
NYTST	0206
OH	0035
OL	0036
OTLOC	0032
PAR	0650
POS	0551
PUTCHR	0344
P2	0364
READ	0400
REOF	0034
RETRY	0621
REVCNT	0751
REWIND	0702
SEQH	0025
SEQL	0024
SETCOM	0722
START	0200
TEND	0421
TMP	0033
TYPE	0527
WRDCNT	0754
WRITE	0442
XBUF	0023
XMAG	0020
XNP	0375
XNYT	0420
XREAD	0022
XTYPE	0376
XWRITE	0021

Operating Instructions for the above listed
Program No. 1 are as follows:

1. Set up and load magnetic tapes. Load
program into memory bank 0.

input file-tape unit 1

scratch-tape unit 0

2. SR=200 : load, clear, continue

Halts: 416- Input tape done.

- A. To continue- put on next input tape and
hit continue.

- B. To terminate- set SR=421: load, clear,
continue.

435- Output tape at limit: Put on next tape and
hit continue.

647- Magtape error: If bit 6 in MQ indicates end
of tape set SR=671 load, clear, continue.

652- Retry failure.

B7. Detailed Description of Program No. 2

Program No. 2 is shown in block form at FIGURE
18 with subroutines utilized therein detailed in FIGURES
19-24. An explicit listing of the assembly level source
program language for Program No. 2 and all related sub-
routines follows.

This program is written in three different versions
(herein called "loaders") to distinguish processing of
those alphabetic groupings or segments comprising whole
character groups from split character groups.

Loader 1 processes whole character groups. Loader 2 processes the first half of split character groups while loader 3 processes the second half of split character groups.

For example, the letter "A" file can be processed in its entirety, therefore loader 1 would be used. The letter "M", which has more listings than can fit in a single XM block, must be split. Thus Ma-Mh is the 1st half segment and utilizes loader 2, and Mi-Mz is the 2nd half segment and utilizes loader 3. In the split programs (2 & 3) the split defining character (2nd character of the full name field which starts the 2nd half segment-i for Mi-Mz) must be manually entered into the program into location 317 before processing is initiated.

Note that the major difference between the programs is how the "COMP" subroutine handles the search.

Referring to FIGURE 18, it should be noted that program sections I-V correspond to specific listing statements as follows:

	<u>Loader</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statements</u>
20	1	I	0340-0344
	1	II	0200-0204
	1	III	0205-0217
	1	IV	0240-0246
25	1	V	0300-0310
	2	I	0340-0344
	2	II	0200-0204
	2	III	0205-0217
	2	IV	0240-0246
30	2	V	0300-0310

	<u>Loader</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statements</u>
	3	I	0340-0344
	3	II	0200-0204
	3	III	0205-0217
5	3	IV	0240-0251
	3	V	0300-0310

These five program sections are functionally similar if not identical and are functionally described below as an introduction to the explicit source program listing for loaders 1, 2 and 3 of Program No. 2.

- I. Get the appropriate # of blanks from the SR (switch register). Note that this number is set up to be a multiple of 12 for simpler processing during the retrieval file storage. The actual number of blanks is determined manually with regard for the frequency of activity of the particular alpha segment.
- II. Get the character to define the alpha group from the SR. Note that the split defining character is entered via toggle switch before processing.
- 20 III. Set the proper tape unit in the read command (listing or captions). Search through the file until the desired alpha segment is found, then transfer all subsequent records to the output file until a new alpha segment is encountered.
- 25 IV. If the listings file is currently being processed, change the tape unit to the captions file and repeat part III. If the captions file is currently being processed go to part V.

processed, blank records are added to each alpha segment per entry in Part I. Upon completion of this operation, the program is terminated.

Program No. 2, Loader 1

BSW=7002
MQL=74 21
MQA=7501
SWP=7521
CDF0=6201
CDF1=6211
CDF2=6221
DMCR=6517
DCBRH=6501
DCBRL=6500
DSSRH=6503
DSSRL=6502
DESRO=6511
DESR1=6515
DWCR=6516
DDMAR=6514
DCSR=6512
DAIRL=6504
DAIRH=6505
DUSRL=6506
DUSRH=6507
GTF=6004
RTF=6005
RMF=6244
RIB=6234
SRQ=6003

FIXTAB

*20

0020	0600	XMAG,	MAG
0021	0442	XWRITE,	WRITE
0022	0400	XREAD,	READ
0023	0456	XBUF,	BUF
0024	0000	SEQL,	0
0025	0000	SEQH,	0
0026	3003	FL,	3003
0027	3002	FH,	3002
0030	3004	MPF,	3004
0031	0000	CNT,	0
0032	0000	OTLOC,	0
0033	0000	TMP,	0
0034	0000	REOF,	0
0035	0000	OH,	0
0036	0000	OL,	0
0037	1177	C1177,	1177
0040	7703	CM75,	-75
0041	7376	CM402,	-402
0042	7304	CM474,	-474
0043	0041	C41,	41
0044	3777	C3777,	3777
0045	7700	C7700,	7700
0046	7772	CM6,	-6
0047	4001	C4001,	4001
0050	7776	CM2,	-2

		PAGE		
			*200	
0200	7300	STO,	CLA CLL	
0201	7404		OSR	/GET CHAR FOR SW
0202	0220		AND C77	
0203	3221		DCA CHAR	
0204	7000		NOP	
0205	1237		TAD C1000	
0206	1223	ST3,	TAD C20	
0207	3624		DCA I L402	/SET READ COMMAND FOR UNIT
0210	4422		JMS I XREAD	/SEARCH FOR DESIRED CHAR IN REG LIN
0211	4226		JMS COMP	
0212	5210		JMP .-2	
0213	4421		JMS I XWRITE	/TRANSFER RELATIVE RECORDS ONLY
0214	4422		JMS I XREAD	
0215	4226		JMS COMP	
0216	5240		JMP STI	
0217	5213		JMP .-4	
0220	0077	C77,	77	
0221	0000	CHAR,	0	
0222	7000	C7000	7000	
0223	0020	C20,	20	
0224	0402	L402,	402	
0225	3033	C3033,	3033	
0226	0000	COMP,	0	
0227	1625		TAD I C3033	
0230	7000		NOP	
0231	0220		AND C77	
0232	7041		CIA	
0233	1221		TAD CHAR	
0234	7650		SNA CLA	/PROPER CHARACTER?
0235	2226		ISZ COMP	/YES
0236	5626		JMP I COMP	/NO
0237	1000	C1000,	1000	
0240	1624	ST1,	TAD I L402	
0241	0222		AND C7000	
0242	1222		TAD C7000	
0243	7640		SZA CLA	/UNIT 1 (REG LISTINGS)?
0244	5300		JMP ST2	/NO, CAPTIONS - DO BLANKS
0245	7332		7332	/YES, DO UNIT 2 NEXT (CAPTIONS)
0246	5206		JMP ST3	
			*277	
0277	0000	CNTB,	0	
0300	4423	ST2,	JMS I XBUF	/SET UP BLANK RECORD
0301	7300		CLA CLL	
0302	1277		TAD CNTB	
0303	7041		CIA	
0304	3277		DCA CNTB	/SET UP BLANKS COUNTER
0305	4421		JMS I XWRITE	/OUTPUT BLANKS
0306	2277		ISZ CNTB	
0307	5305		JMP .-2	
0310	7402		HLT	/PROGRAM COMPLETE

*340

1188811

0340	7300	START,	CLA CLL	
0341	7404		OSR	/GET # BLANKS FOR SW
0342	3277		DCA CNTB	
0343	7402		HLT	
0344	5200		JMP STO	
			*400	
0400	0000	READ,	0	
0401	4420		JMS I XMAG	
0402	1020		1020	/COM
0403	3000		3000	/ADR
0404	7000		-1000	/WC
0405	0100		100	/EXT REG
0406	7402		HLT	/EOF
0407	5600		JMP I READ	/O
0410	4420		JMS I XMAG	
0411	1010		1010	
0412	0000		0	
0413	0000		0	
0414	0000		0	
0415	7000		NOP	
0416	7402		HLT	
0417	7000		NOP	
0420	0416	XNYT,	416	
0421	4420	TEND,	JMS I XMAG	
0422	0050		50	
0423	0000		0	
0424	0000		0	
0425	0000		0	
0426	7000		NOP	
0427	4420		JMS I XMAG	
0430	0010		10	
0431	0000		0	
0432	0000		0	
0433	0000		0	
0434	7000		NOP	
0435	7402		HLT	
0436	7300		CLA CLL	
0437	3035		DCA OH	
0440	3036		DCA OL	
0441	7402		HLT	
0442	0000	WRITE,	0	
0443	4420		JMS I XMAG	
0444	0040		40	/COM
0445	3000		3000	/ADR
0446	7000		-1000	/WC
0447	0100		100	/EXT REG
0450	7402		HLT	/EOF
0451	2036		ISZ OL	
0452	5642		JMP I WRITE	
0453	2035		ISZ OH	
0454	5642		JMP I WRITE	
0455	7402		HLT	

0456	0000	BUF,	0
0457	7300		CLA CLL
0460	1303		TAD C2777
0461	3012		DCA 12
0462	1300		TAD CM1000
0463	3031		DCA CNT
0464	3412	NXB1	DCA I 12
0465	2031		ISZ CNT
0466	5264		JMP NXB1
0467	5656		JMP I BUF
0470	3012		DCA 12
0471	1301		TAD CM420
0472	3031		DCA CNT
0473	7240	NXB2	CLA CMA
0474	3412		DCA I 12
0475	2031		ISZ CNT
0476	5273		JMP NXB2
0477	5656		JMP I BUF
0500	7000	CM1000,	-1000
0501	7360	CM420,	-420
0502	3017	C3017,	3017
0503	2777	C2777,	2777
		PAGE	
		/FORMAT:	JMS I XMAG
		/	COMMAND
		/	ADDRESS
		/	WORD COUNT
		/	EXTENSION REGISTER
		/	RETURN: EOF
		/	RETURN: NORMAL
0600	0000	MAG,	0
0601	1337		TAD MCM12
0602	3351		DCA REVCNT /SET 10 RETRIES
0603	1600		TAD I MAG
0604	2200		ISZ MAG
0605	3352		DCA COM /GET COMMAND
0606	7240		CLA CMA
0607	1600		TAD I MAG
0610	2200		ISZ MAG
0611	3353		DCA CADDR /GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0612	1600		TAD I MAG
0613	2200		ISZ MAG
0614	3354		DCA WRDCNT /GET WORD COUNT
0615	1600		TAD I MAG
0616	2200		ISZ MAG
0617	3355		DCA COMEX /GET EXT REGISTER
0620	3350		DCA MADCOM
0621	1352	RETRY,	TAD COM
0622	1350		TAD MADCOM
0623	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FUNCTION
0624	1354		TAD WRDCNT
0625	3032		DCA 32
0626	1353		TAD CADDR
0627	3033		DCA 33 /SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0630	1355		TAD COMEX
0631	6717		6717
0632	7300		CLA CLL /SET EXT REG
0633	4332		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNCTION
0634	6706		6706
0635	7421		SQL /STORE STATUS IN MQ
0636	7501		MQA

0637	0340		AND MC6774
0640	7450		SNA
0641	5271		JMP MOK /NO ERRORS
0642	0341		AND MC7677
0643	7450		SNA
0644	5273		JMP MEOF /EOF
0645	0342		AND MC3543
0646	7640		SZA CLA
0647	7402		HLT /BAD RECORD OFFLINE
0650	2351	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT /PARITY
0651	5253		JMP .+2 /RETRY
0652	7402		HLT /RETRY FAILURE
0653	1352		TAD COM
0654	0345		AND MC70
0655	1346		TAD MCM40
0656	7650		SNA CLA /FAILURE ON MT?
0657	1343		TAD MC100 /YES
0660	3350		DCA MADCOM
0661	1352		TAD COM
0662	0344		AND MC7000
0663	1345		TAD MC70
0664	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0665	7240		CLA CMA
0666	3032		DCA 32 /WC = RECS BACKSPACES
0667	4332		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM BACKSPACE
0670	5221		JMP RETRY /AND TRY AGAIN
0671	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG
0672	5600		JMP I MAG /NORMAL EXIT
0673	1352	MEOF,	TAD COM
0674	0345		AND MC70
0675	1346		TAD MCM40
0676	7650		SNA CLA /EOF ON WRITE?
0677	5250		JMP PAR /YES - PARITY PROBLEM
0700	7000		NOP /REWIND UNIT
0701	5600		JMP I MAG /EXIT EOF
0702	0000	REWIND,	0
0703	1352		TAD COM
0704	0344		AND MC7000
0705	1347		TAD MC10
0706	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND
0707	6722		6722 /EXECUTE REWIND
0710	1352		TAD COM
0711	0344		AND MC7000
0712	7106		CLL RTL
0713	7006		RTL /LOAD CONT W/ NEXT MAG OP
0714	1357		TAD NEXM
0715	3356		DCA NEXCOM
0716	1756		TAD I NEXCOM
0717	6716		6716
0720	7300		CLA CLL
0721	5702		JMP I REWIND
0722	0000	SETCOM,	0
0723	6711		6711
0724	5323		JMP .-1
0725	6716		6716
0726	6721		6721
0727	5326		JMP .-1
0730	7300		CLA CLL
0731	5722		JMP I SETCOM
0732	0000	MAGOP,	0
0733	6722		6722
0734	6701		6701
0735	5334		JMP .-1
0736	5732		JMP I MAGOP

0737	7766	MCM12,	-12	
0740	2764	MC6774,	2764	
0741	7667	MC7667,	7667	
0742	3543	MC3543,	3543	
0743	0100	MC100,	100	
0744	7000	MC7000,	7000	
0745	0070	MC70,	70	
0746	7740	MCM40,	-40	
0747	0010	MC10,	10	
0750	0000	MADCOM,	0	
0751	0000	REVCNT,	0	
0752	0000	COM,	0	
0753	0000	CADDR,	0	
0754	0000	WRDCNT,	0	
0755	0000	COMEX,	0	
0756	0000	NEXCOM,	0	
0757	0760	NEXM,	NEXTM	
0760	1020	NEXTM,	1020	/0
0761	0040		40	/1
0762	0040		40	/2
0763	0040		40	/3

BUF	0456
CADDR	0753
CHAR	0221
CM1000	0500
CM2	0050
CM402	0041
CM420	0501
CM474	0042
CM6	0046
CM75	0040
CNT	0031
CNTB	0277
COM	0752
COMEX	0755
COMP	0226
C1000	0237
C1177	0037
C20	0223
C2777	0503
C3017	0502
C3033	0225
C3777	0044
C4001	0047
C41	0043
C7000	0222
C77	0220
C7700	0045
FH	0027
FL	0026
I402	0224
MADCOM	0750
MAG	0600
MAGOP	0732
MCM12	0737
MCM40	0746
MC10	0747
MC100	0743
MC3543	0742
MC6774	0740

MC70	0745
MC7000	0744
MC7677	0741
MEOF	0673
MOK	0671
MPF	0030
NEXCOM	0756
NEXM	0757
NEXTM	0760
NXB1	0464
NXB2	0743
OH	0035
OL	0036
OTLOC	0032
PAR	0650
READ	0400
REOF	0034
RETRY	0621
REVCNT	0751
REWIND	0702
SEQH	0025
SEQL	0024
SETCOM	0722
START	0340
STO	0200
ST1	0240
ST2	0300
ST3	0206
TEND	0421
TMP	0033
WRDCNT	0754
WRITE	0442
XBUF	0023
XMAG	0020
XNYT	0420
XREAD	0022
XWRITE	0021

Program No. 2, Loader 2

BSW=7002
MQL=7421
MQA=7501
SWP=7521
CDF0=6201
CDF1=6211
CDF2=6221
DMCR=6517
DCBRH=6501
DCBRL=6500
DSSRH=6503
DSSRL=6502
DESR0=6511
DESR1=6515
DWCR=6516
DDMAR=6514
DCSR=6512
DAIRL=6504
DAIRH=6505
DUSRL=6506

DUSRH=6507
 GTF=6004
 RTF=6005
 RMF=6244
 RLB=6234
 SRQ=6003

FIXTAB

*20

0020	0600	XMAG,	MAG
0021	0442	XWRITE,	WRITE
0022	0400	XREAD,	READ
0023	0456	XBUF,	BUF
0024	0000	SEQL,	0
0025	0000	SEQH,	0
0026	3003	FL,	3003
0027	3002	FH,	3002
0030	3004	MPF,	3004
0031	0000	CNT,	0
0032	0000	OTLOC,	0
0033	0000	TMP,	0
0034	0000	REOF,	0
0035	0000	OH,	0
0036	0000	OL,	0

0037	1177	C1177,	1177
0040	7703	CM75,	-75
0041	7376	CM402,	-402
0042	7304	CM474,	-474
0043	0041	C41,	41
0044	3777	C3777,	3777
0045	7700	C7700,	7700
0046	7772	CM6,	-6
0047	4001	C4001,	4001
0050	7776	CM2,	-2

PAGE

*200

0200	7300	ST0,	CLA CLL	
0201	7404		OSR	/GET CHAR FROM SW
0202	0220		AND C77	
0203	3221		DCA CHAR	
0204	7000		NOP	
0205	1237		TAD C1000	
0206	1223	ST3,	TAD C20	
0207	3624		DCA I L402	/SET READ COMMAND FOR UNIT 1
0210	4422		JMS I XREAD	/SEARCH FOR DESIRED CHAR IN REG LIS
0211	4226		JMS COMP	
0212	5210		JMP .-2	
0213	4421		JMS I XWRITE	/TRANSFER RELATIVE RECORDS ONLY
0214	4422		JMS I XREAD	
0215	4226		JMS COMP	
0216	5240		JMP ST1	
0217	5213		JMP .-4	

0220	0077	C77,	77
0221	0000	CHAR,	0
0222	7000	C7000,	7000
0223	0020	C20,	20
0224	0402	L402,	402
0225	3033	C3033,	3033

0226	0000	COMP,	0	
0227	1625		TAD I C3033	
0230	7000		NOP	
0231	0220		AND C77	
0232	7041		CIA	
0233	1221		TAD CHAR	
0234	5320		JMP ST10	
0235	2226		ISZ COMP	/YES
0236	5625		JMP I COMP	/NO
0237	1000	C1000,	1000	
0240	1624	ST1,	TAD I L402	
0241	0222		AND C7000	
0242	1222		TAD C7000	
0243	7640		SZA CLA	/UNIT 1 (REG LISTINGS)?
0244	5300		JMP ST2	/NO, CAPTIONS - DO BLANKS
0245	7332		7332	/YES, DO UNIT 2 NEXT (CAPTIONS)
0246	5206		JMP ST3	
			*277	
0277	0000	CNTB,	0	
0300	4423	ST2,	JMS I XBUF	/SET UP BLANK RECORD
0301	7300		CLA CLL	
0302	1277		TAD CNTB	
0303	7041		CIA	
0304	3277		DCA CNTB	/SET UP BLANKS COUNTER
0305	4421		JMS I XWRITE	/OUTPUT BLANKS
0306	2277		ISZ CNTB	
0307	5305		JMP .-2	
0310	7402		HLT	/PROGRAM COMPLETE
			*316	
0316	3034	C3034,	3034	
0317	0000	CHARX,	0	
0320	7640	ST10,	SZA CLA	/MATCH?
0321	5626		JMP I COM	/NO
0322	1716		TAD I C3034	
0323	7002		BSW	/CHECK 2ND CHAR
0324	0220		AND C77	
0325	7041		CIA	
0326	1317		TAD CHARX	
0327	7640		SZA CLA	/2ND MATCH?
0330	2226		ISZ COMP	/NO, ACCEPT RECORD FOR TRANSFER
0331	5626		JMP I COMP	/YES, REJECT RECORD FOR TRANSFER
			*340	
0340	7300	START,	CLA CLL	
0341	7404		OSR	/GET # BLANKS FOR SW
0342	3277		DCA CNTB	
0343	7402		HLT	
0344	5200		JMP STO	
			*400	

0400	0000	READ,	0
0401	4420		JMS I XMAG
0402	1020		1020 /COM
0403	3000		3000 /ADR
0404	7000		-1000 /WC
0405	0100		100 /EXT REG
0406	7402		HLT /EOF
0407	5600		JMP I READ /OH
0410	4420		JMS I XMAG
0411	1010		1010
0412	0000		0
0413	0000		0
0414	0000		0
0415	7000		NOP
0416	7402		HLT
0417	7000		NOP
0420	0416	XNYT,	416
0421	4420	TEND,	JMS I XMAG
0422	0050		50
0423	0000		0
0424	0000		0
0425	0000		0
0426	7000		NOP
0427	4420		JMS I XMAG
0430	0010		10
0431	0000		0
0432	0000		0
0433	0000		0
0434	7000		NOP
0435	7402		HLT
0436	7300		CLA CLL
0437	3035		DCA OH
0440	3036		DCA OL
0041	7402		HLT
0042	0000	WRITE,	0
0443	4420		JMS I XMAG
0444	0040		40 /COM
0445	3000		3000 /ADR
0446	7000		-1000 /WC
0447	0100		100 /EXT REG
0450	7402		HLT /EOF
0451	2036		ISZ OL
0452	5642		JMP I WRITE
0453	2035		ISZ OH
0454	5642		JMP I WRITE
0455	7402		HLT
0456	0000	BUF,	0
0457	7300		CLA CLL
0460	1303		TAD C2777
0461	3012		DCA 12
0462	1300		TAD CM1000
0463	3031		DCA CNT
0464	3412	NXB1	DCA I 12
0465	2031		ISZ CNT
0466	5264		JMP NXB1
0467	5656		JMP I BUF
0470	3012		DCA 12
0471	1301		TAD CM420
0472	3031		DCA CNT
0473	7240	NXB2	CLA CMA
0474	3412		DCA I 12
0475	2031		ISZ CNT
0476	5273		JMP NXB2
0477	5656		JMP I BUF

0500	7000	CM1000 ,	-1000
0501	7660	CM420 ,	-420
0502	3017	C3017 ,	3017
0503	2777	C2777 ,	2777

		PAGE	
		/FORMAT:	JMS I XMAG
		/	COMMAND
		/	ADDRESS
		/	WORD COUNT
		/	EXTENSION REGISTER
		/	RETURN: EOF
		/	RETURN: NORMAL

0600	0000	MAG,	0
0601	1337		TAD MCM12
0602	3351		DCA REVCNT /SET 10 RETRIES
0603	1600		TAD I MAG
0604	2200		ISZ MAG
0605	3352		DCA COM /GET COMMAND
0606	7240		CLA CMA
0607	1600		TAD I MAG
0610	2200		ISZ MAG
0611	3353		DCA CADDR /GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0612	1600		TAD I MAG
0613	2200		ISZ MAG
0614	3354		DCA WORDCNT /GET WORD COUNT
0615	1600		TAD I MAG
0616	2200		ISZ MAG
0617	3355		DCA COMEX /GET EXT REGISTER
0620	3350		DCA MADCOM
0621	1352	RETRY,	TAD COM
0622	1350		TAD MADCOM
0623	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR FUNCTION
0624	1354		TAD WRDCNT
0625	3032		DCA 32
0626	1353		TAD CADDR
0627	3033		DCA 33 /SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0630	1355		TAD COMEX
0631	6717		6717
0632	7300		CLA CLL /SET EXT REG
0633	4332		JMS MAGOP PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNCTION
0634	6706		6706
0635	7421		SQL /STORE STATUS IN MQ
0636	7501		MQA
0637	0340		AND MC6774
0640	7450		SNA
0641	5271		JMP MOK /NO ERRORS
0642	0341		AND MC7677
0643	7450		SNA
0644	5273		JMP MEOF /EOF
0645	0342		AND MC3543
0646	7640		SZA CLA
0647	7402		HLT /BAD RECORD OFFLINE
0650	2351	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT /PARITY
0651	5253		JMP .+2 /RETRY
0652	7402		HLT /RETRY FAILURE
0653	1352		TAD COM
0654	0345		AND MC70
0655	1346		TAD MCM40
0656	7650		SNA CLA /FAILURE ON MT?
0657	1343		TAD MC100 /YES

0660	3350		DCA MADCOM	
0661	1352		TAD COM	
0662	0344		AND MC7000	
0663	1345		TAD MC70	
0664	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0665	7240		CLA CMA	
0666	3032		DCA 32	/WC = RECS BACKSPACED
0667	4332		JMS MAGOP	/PERFORM BACKSPACE
0670	5221		JMP RETRY	/AND TRY AGAIN
0671	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG	
0672	5600		JMP I MAG	/NORMAL EXIT
0673	1352	MEOF,	TAD COM	
0674	0345		AND MC70	
0675	1346		TAD MCM40	
0676	7650		SNA CLA	/EOF ON WRITE?
0677	5250		JMP PAR	/YES - PARITY PROBLEM
0700	7000		NOP	/REWIND UNIT
0701	5600		JMP I MAG	/EXIT EOF
0702	0000	REWIND,	0	
0703	1352		TAD COM	
0704	0344		AND MC7000	
0705	1347		TAD MC10	
0706	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND
0707	6722		6722	/EXECUTE REWIND
0710	1352		TAD COM	
0711	0344		AND MC7000	
0712	7106		CLL RTL	
0713	7006		RTL	/LOAD CONT W/ NEXT MAG OP
0714	1357		TAD NEXM	
0715	3356		DCA NEXCOM	
0716	1756		TAD I NEXCOM	
0717	6716		6716	
0720	7300		CLA CLL	
0721	5702		JMP I REWIND	
0722	0000	SETCOM,	0	
0723	6711		6711	
0724	5323		JMP .-1	
0725	6716		6716	
0726	6721		6721	
0727	5326		JMP .-1	
0730	7300		CLA CLL	
0731	5722		JMP I SETCOM	
0732	0000	MAGOP,	0	
0733	6722		6722	
0734	6701		6701	
0735	5334		JMP .-1	
0736	5732		JMP I MAGOP	
0737	7766	MCM12,	-12	
0740	2764	MC6774,	2764	
0741	7667	MC7677,	7677	
0742	3543	MC3543,	3543	
0743	0100	MC100,	100	
0744	7000	MC7000,	7000	
0745	0070	MC70,	70	
0746	7740	MCM40,	-40	
0747	0010	MC10,	10	
0750	0000	MADCOM,	0	
0751	0000	REVCNT,	0	
0752	0000	COM,	0	
0753	0000	CADDR,	0	
0754	0000	WRDCNT,	0	
0755	0000	COMEX,	0	
0756	0000	NEXCOM,	0	
0757	0760	NEXM,	NEXTM	
0760	1020	NEXTEM,	1020	/0
0761	0040		40	/1
0762	0040		40	/2
0763	0040		40	/3

CADDR	0753
CHAR	0221
CHARX	0317
CM1000	0500
CM2	0050
CM402	0041
CM420	0501
CM474	0042
CM6	0045
CM75	0040
CNT	0031
CNTB	0277
COM	0752
COMEX	0755
COMP	0226
C1000	0237
C1177	0037
C20	0223
C2777	0503
C3017	0502
C3033	0225
C3034	0316
C3777	0044
C4001	0047
C41	0043
C7000	0222
C77	0220
C7700	0045
FH	0027
FL	0026
L402	0224
MADCOM	0750
MAG	0600
MAGOP	0732
MCM12	0737
MCM40	0746
MC10	0747
MC100	0743
MC3543	0742
MC6774	0740
MC70	0745
MC7000	0744
MC7677	0741
MEOF	0673
MOK	0671
MPF	0030
NEXCOM	0756
NEXM	0757
NEXTM	0760
NXB1	0464
NXB2	0473
OH	0035
OL	0036
OTLOC	0032
PAR	0650
READ	0400
REOF	0034
RETRY	0621
REVCNT	0751
REWIND	0702
SEQH	0025

SEQL 0024
 SETCOM 0722
 START 0340
 ST0 0200
 ST1 0240
 ST10 0320
 ST2 0300
 ST3 0206
 TEND 0421
 TMP 0033
 WRDCNT 0754
 WRITE 0442
 XBUF 0023
 XMAG 0020
 XNYT 0420
 XREAD 0022
 XWRITE 0021

1188811

Program No. 2,, Loader 3

BSW=7002
 MQL=7421
 MQA=7501
 SWP=7521
 CDF0=6201
 CDF1=6211
 CDF2=6221
 DMCR=6517
 DCBRH=6501
 DCBRL=6500
 DSSRH=6503
 DSSRL=6502
 DESR0=6511
 DESR1=6515
 DWCR=6516
 DDMAR=6514
 DCSR=6512
 DAIRL=6504
 DAIRH=6505
 DUSRL=6506
 DUSRH=6507
 GTF=6004
 RTF=6005
 RMF=6244
 RIB=6234
 SRQ=6003

FIXTAB

*20

0020	0600	XMAG,	MAG
0021	0442	XWRITE,	WRITE
0022	0400	XREAD,	READ
0023	0456	XBUF,	BUF
0024	0000	SEQL,	0
0025	0000	SEQH,	0
0026	3003	FL,	3003
0027	3002	FH,	3002
0030	3004	MPF,	3004
0031	0000	CNT,	0
0032	0000	OTLOC,	0
0033	0000	TMP,	0
0034	0000	REOF,	0
0035	0000	OH,	0
0036	0000	OL,	0

0037	1177	C1177,	1177
0040	7703	CM75,	-75
0041	7376	CM402,	-402
0042	7304	CM474,	-474
0043	0041	C41,	41
0044	3777	C3777,	3777
0045	7700	C7700,	7700
0046	7772	CM6,	-6
0047	4001	C4001,	4001
0050	7776	CM2,	-2

PAGE

				*200
0200	7300	ST0,	CLA CLL	
0201	7404		OSR	/GET CHAR FROM SW
0202	0220		AND C77	
0203	3221		DCA CHAR	
0204	7000		NOP	
0205	1237		TAD C1000	
0206	1223	ST3,	TAD C20	
0207	3624		DCA I L402	/SET READ COMMAND FOR UNIT 1
0210	4422		JMS I XREAD	/SEARCH FOR DESIRED CHAR IN REG. LIST
0211	4226		JMS COMP	
0212	5210		JMP .-2	
0213	4421		JMS I XWRITE	/TRANSFER RELATIVE RECORDS ONLY
0214	4422		JMS I XREAD	
0215	4226		JMS COMP	
0216	5240		JMP ST1	
0217	5213		JMP .-4	
0220	0077	C77,	77	
0221	0000	CHAR,	0	
0222	7000	C7000,	7000	
0223	0020	C20,	20	
0224	0402	L402,	402	
0225	3033	C3033,	3033	
0226	0000	COMP,	0	
0227	1625		TAD I C3033	
0230	7000		NOP	
0231	0220		AND C77	
0232	7041		CIA	
0233	1221		TAD CHAR	
0234	5320		JMP ST10	
0235	2226		ISZ COMP	/YES
0236	5626		JMP I COMP	/NO
0237	1000	C1000,	1000	
0240	1624	ST1,	TAD I L402	
0241	0222		AND C7000	
0242	1222		TAD C7000	
0243	7640		SZA CLA	/UNIT 1 (REG LISTINGS)?
0244	5300		JMP ST2	/NO, CAPTIONS - DO BLANKS
0245	1251		TAD C5320	/SET UP 2ND CHAR COMPARE
0246	3234		DCA 234	
0247	7332		7332	
0250	5206		JMP 206	
0251	5320	C5320,	5320	


```

*277
0277 0000 CNTB, 0

0300 4423 ST2, JMS I XBUF /SET UP BLANK RECORD
0301 7300 CLA CLL
0302 1277 TAD CNTB
0303 7041 CIA
0304 3277 DCA CNTB /SET UP BLANKS COUNTER
0305 4421 JMS I XWRITE /OUTPUT BLANKS
0306 2277 ISZ CNTB
0307 5305 JMP --2
0310 7402 HLT /PROGRAM COMPLETE

*316
0316 3034 C3034, 3034
0317 0000 CHARX, 0

0320 7640 ST10, SZA CLA /MATCH?
0321 5626 JMP I COMP /NO
0322 1716 TAD I C3034 /2ND CHAR CHECK
0323 7002 BSW
0324 0220 AND C77
0325 7041 CIA
0326 1317 TAD CHARX
0327 7640 SZA CLA /2ND MATCH?
0330 5626 JMP I COMP /NO, REJECT RECORD
0331 1335 TAD 335
0332 3234 DCA 234
0333 2226 ISZ COMP /RESET NORMATL EXIT TO COMPARE SUB
0334 5626 JMP I COMP
0335 7650 7650

*340
0340 7300 START, CLA CLL
0341 7404 OSR /GET # BLANKS FROM SW
0342 3277 DCA CNTB
0343 7402 HLT
0344 5200 JMP ST0

*400
0400 0000 READ, 0
0401 4420 JMS I XMAG
0402 1020 /COM
0403 3000 /ADR
0404 7000 -1000 /WC
0405 0100 100 /EXT REG
0406 7402 HLT /EOF
0407 5600 JMP I READ /OK
0410 4420 JMS I XMAG
0411 1010 1010
0412 0000 0
0413 0000 0
0414 0000 0
0415 7000 NOP
0416 7402 HLT
0417 7000 NOP
0420 0416 XNYT, 416

```

```

0421 4420 TEND, JMS I XMAG
0422 0050 50
0423 0000 0
0424 0000 0
0425 0000 0
0426 7000 NOP
0427 4420 JMS I XMAG
0430 0010 10
0431 0000 0
0432 0000 0
0433 0000 0
0434 7000 NOP
0435 7402 HLT
0436 7300 CLA CLL
0437 3035 DCA OH
0440 3036 DCA OL
0441 7402 HLT.

0442 0000 WRITE, 0
0443 4420 JMS I XMAG
0444 0040 40 /COM
0445 3000 3000 /ADR
0446 7000 -1000 /WC
0447 0100 100 /EXT REG
0450 7402 HLT /EOF
0451 2036 ISZ OL
0452 5642 JMP I WRITE
0453 2035 ISZ OH
0454 5642 JMP I WRITE
0455 7402 HLT

0456 0000 BUF, 0
0457 7300 CLA CLL
0460 1303 TAD C2777
0461 3012 DCA 12
0462 1300 TAD CM1000
0463 3031 DCA CNT
0464 3412 NXB1, DCA I 12
0465 2031 ISZ CNT
0466 5264 JMP NXB1
0467 5656 JMP I BUF
0470 3012 DCA 12
0471 1301 TAD CM420
0472 3031 DCA CNT
0473 7240 NXB2, CLA CMA
0474 3412 DCA I 12
0475 2031 ISZ CNT
0476 5273 JMP NXB2
0477 5656 JMP I BUF

0500 7000 CM1000, -1000
0501 7360 CM420, -420
0502 3017 C3017, 3017
0503 2777 C2777, 2777 /
PAGE
/FORMAT: JMS I XMAG
/ COMMAND
/ ADDRESS
/ WORD COUNT
/ EXTENSION REGISTER
/ RETURN: EOF
/ RETURN: NORMAL

```

1188811

0600	0000	MAG,	0
0601	1337		TAD MCM12
0602	3351		DCA REVCNT /SET 10 RETRIES
0603	1600		TAD I MAG
0604	2200		ISZ MAG
0605	3352		DCA COM /GET COMMAND
0606	7240		CLA CMA
0607	1600		TAD I MAG
0610	2200		ISZ MAG
0611	3353		DCA CADDR /GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0612	1600		TAD I MAG
0613	2200		ISZ MAG
0614	3354		DCA WRDCNT /GET WORD COUNT
0615	1600		TAD I MAG
0616	2200		ISZ MAG
0617	3355		DCA COMEX /GET EXT REGISTER
0620	3350		DCA MADCOM
0621	1352	RETRY,	TAD COM
0622	1350		TAD MADCOM
0623	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR FUNCTION
0624	1354		TAD WRDCNT
0625	3032		DCA 32
0626	1353		TAD CADDR
0627	3033		DCA 33 /SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0630	1355		TAD COMEX
0631	6717		6717
0632	7300		CLA CLL /SET EXT REG
0633	4332		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNTION
0634	6706		6706
0635	7421		MQL /STORE STATUS IN MQ
0636	7501		MQA
0637	0340		AND MC6774
0640	7450		SNA
0641	5271		JMP MOK /NO ERRORS
0642	0341		AND MC7677
0643	7450		SNA
0644	5273		JMP MEOF /EOF
0645	0342		AND MC3543
0646	7640		SZA CLA
0647	7402		HLT /BAD REC OR OFFLINE
0650	2351	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT /PARITY
0651	5253		JMP +2 /RETRY
0652	7402		HLT /RETRY FAILURE
0653	1352		TAD COM
0654	0345		AND MC70
0655	1346		TAD MCM40
0656	7650		SNA CLA /FAILURE ON MT?
0657	1343		TAD MC100 /YES
0660	3350		DCA MADCOM
0661	1352		TAD COM
0662	0344		AND MC7000
0663	1345		TAD MC70
0664	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0665	7240		CLA CMA
0666	3032		DCA 32 /WC = RECS BACKSPACED
0667	4332		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM BACKSPACE
0670	5221		JMP RETRY /AND TRY AGAIN
0671	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG
0672	5600		JMP I MAG /NORMAL EXIT
0673	1352	MEOF,	TAD COM
0674	0345		AND MC70
0675	1346		TAD MCM40
0676	7650		SNA CLA /EOF ON WRITE?
0677	5250		JMP PAR /YES - PARITY PROBLEM
0700	7000		NOP /REWIND UNIT
0701	5600		JMP I MAG /EXIT EOF

0702	0000	REWIND, 0	
0703	1352	TAD COM	
0704	0344	AND MC7000	
0705	1347	TAD MC10	
0706	4322	JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND
0707	6722	6722	/EXECUTE REWIND
0710	1352	TAD COM	
0711	0344	AND MC7000	
0712	7106	CLL RTL	
0713	7006	RTL	/LOAD CONT W/ NEXT MAG OP
0714	1357	TAD NEXM	
0715	3356	DCA NEXCOM	
0716	1756	TAD I NEXCOM	
0717	6716	6716	
0720	7300	CLA CLL	
0721	5702	JMP I REWIND	
0722	0000	SETCOM, 0	
0723	6711	6711	
0724	5323	JMP .-1	
0725	6716	6716	
0726	6721	6721	
0727	5326	JMP .-1	
0730	7300	CLA CLL	
0731	5722	JMP I SETCOM	
0732	0000	MAGOP, 0	
0733	6722	6722	
0734	6701	6701	
0735	5334	JMP .-1	
0736	5732	JMP I MAGOP	
0737	7766	MCM12, -12	
0740	2764	MC6774, 2764	
0741	7667	MC7677, 7667	
0742	3543	MC3543, 3543	
0743	0100	MC100, 100	
0744	7000	MC7000, 7000	
0745	0070	MC70, 70	
0746	7740	MCM40, -40	
0747	0010	MC10, 10	
0750	0000	MADCOM, 0	
0751	0000	REVCNT, 0	
0752	0000	COM, 0	
0753	0000	CADDR, 0	
0754	0000	WRDCNT, 0	
0755	0000	COMEX, 0	
0756	0000	NEXCOM, 0	
0757	0760	NEXM, NEXTM	
0760	1020	NEXTM, 1020	/0
0761	0040	40	/1
0762	0040	40	/2
0763	0040	40	/3

BUF	0456
CADDR	0753
CHAR	0221
CHARX	0317
CM1000	0500
CM2	0050
CM402	0041
CM420	0501
CM474	0042
CM6	0046
CM75	0040
CNT	0031
CNTB	0277
COM	0752
COMEX	0755

COMP	0226
C1000	0237
C1177	0037
C20	0223
C2777	0503
C3017	0502
C3033	0225
C3034	0316
C3777	0044
C4001	0047
C41	0043
C5320	0251
C7000	0222
C77	0220
C7700	0045
FH	0027
FL	0026
L402	0224
MADCOM	0750
MAG	0600
MAGOP	0732
MCM12	0737
MCM40	0746
MC10	0747
MC100	0743
MC3543	0742
MC6774	0740
MC70	0745
MC7000	0744
MC7677	0741
MEOF	0673
MOK	0671
MPF	0030
NEXCOM	0756
NEXM	0757
NEXTM	0760
NXB1	0464
NXB2	0473
OH	0035
OL	0036
OTLOC	0032
PAR	0650
READ	0400
REOF	0034
RETRY	0621
REVCNT	0751
REWIND	0702
SEQH	0025
SEQL	0024
SETCOM	0722
START	0340
ST0	0200
ST1	0240
ST10	0320
ST2	0300
ST3	0206
TEND	0421
TMP	0033
WRDCNT	0754
WRITE	0442
XBUF	0023
XMAG	0020
XNYT	0420
XREAD	0022
XWRITE	0021

OF

1188811

Operating Instructions for the above listed Program

No. 2 are as follows:

1. Set up and load magnetic tapes. Load program into memory bank 0. Add toggles for leaders 2 & 3

5 loc. 317=2nd char. which defines split.

Listings-tape unit 1

Captions-tape unit 2

Scratch-tape unit 0

2. Set Switch Register (SR)=340: load and clear

10 3. Set SR=# of blank records desired: continue. When program halts (almost instantly) set SR=DRC letter being processed (bits 6-11): continue. The program will halt at location 310 after it has completed the appropriate merge function of the desired alpha grouping:

15 a.) To terminate unit- Set SR=421: load and continue.

Program halts at location 435 (program complete).

b.) To terminate output tape only- Set SR=421: load and continue. Program halts at location 435.

20 Go to instruction #2 to continue processing.

c.) To continue on same output tape- Go to instruction #2 to continue processing.

Halts: 310- see above

406- end of file on input tape. Manually rewind and
25 dismount tape; mount and load next tape on tape drive; SR=401; load, continue.

450, 647, 652- Magtape failures

C. Retrieval File and Base Data File Construction

C1. In General.

This portion of the exemplary embodiment is generally depicted in FIGURE 25. It comprises Program numbers 3, 4 and 5. Program 5 serves to create an ASCII coded base data magnetic disk file from the standardized converted output 158 of the conversion portion of the system. Program 3 takes this same input data and constructs an intermediate retrieval file on magnetic tape while program 4 uses the intermediate file to temporarily construct a miniature version of a retrieval file before finally constructing the magnetic disk retrieval file. An ASCII base data file and a corresponding retrieval file are constructed and stored on magnetic disk for each of the 16 alphabetic groupings or segments previously discussed.

For this exemplary embodiment, the following set of PICs is used:

Field 1. In Finding Name Field (first full word of standardized name field) and;

$\phi_{2,2+}$; $\phi_{3,3+}$; $\phi_{4,4+}$; $\phi_{5,5+}$; $\phi_{6,6+}$;
 $\phi_{7,7+}$ where $\phi = A \rightarrow Z$ (regardless of case)

[Note: The first character value is ignored because the files are already separated based on the first character of this field.]

Field 2. In name field but not finding name (all other words of name field plus full title field) and;

$\phi_{1,1+}$; $\phi_{2,2+}$; $\phi_{3,3+}$; $\phi_{4,4+}$; $\phi_{5,5+}$;
 $\phi_{6,6+}$ where $\phi = A \rightarrow Z$ (regardless of case)

Field 3. In designation field or street, house number
house number suffix, locality fields and

$\phi_{1,1+}$; $\phi_{2,2+}$; $\phi_{3,3+}$; $\phi_{4,4+}$ where

$\phi = A \rightarrow Z$ (regardless of case) and $\phi = 0 \rightarrow 9$

5 Field 4. In business-professional listings or in residen-
tial-professional listings.

Thus there are nominally 457 PICs in all associated with
the alphabetic values and sequential locations of characters
in each base data file record in this exemplary embodiment.

10 Program No. 3 first analyzes the above three noted
fields and sets up a two-dimensional intermediate retrieval
file comprising a bit matrix representing character value
versus character position for each field of a given record.
The binary bit values in this intermediate file are then
15 transferred by Program 4 into a properly organized retrieval
file (one array per PIC, one array element per base data
file record, etc., before being transferred to magnetic
disk for actual use. The format of the intermediated re-
trieval file matrix is shown in FIGURE 26.

20 Here in FIGURE 26, the bit matrix is shown as com-
prising several successive 12 bit words in magnetic core
storage. Each of the 457 significant bits is indicated
by a decimal numbered grid opening and is equivalent
directly to the octal number (after the usual decimal-octal
25 conversion) of a respectively corresponding array in the
retrieval file.

The organization of the 16 data base files and associated retrieval files is depicted in FIGURES 27 and 28 for the two disk drives involved in this exemplary embodiment.

5 As should now be apparent, each alpha segment has 500 disk blocks reserved for storage of the ASCII-coded base data file records. Each block contains 60 fixed length records. Each record being 40 words in length (80 six bit characters). Note that the blocks and listings within the
10 block are written in reverse order so that first in will be last out. Also, move cursor commands are embedded in the data before the telephone number for better handling in the retrieval program (program #6). A standardized six bit coding is used except for control codes. A control code is
15 a double coded character- 0 followed by a six bit code which if 200 is added to it will produce a CRT control character.

Standardized fields transferred to the magnetic disk base data file are:

20 Listing Name
 Listing Title
 Listing Designation
 House #
 House # Suffix
25 Street
 Locality
 Telephone #, NPA, Non Pub Information

A brief functional description of program numbers 5, 3 and 4 follows as an introduction to a more detailed
30 description of each:

1. Program #5

A. Obtains the necessary fields for CRT display at time of retrieval.

1. Listing name.
2. Listing title.
3. Listing designation.
4. Street
5. House Number
6. House Number suffix
7. Locality
8. NPA
9. Telephone number; non-pub info

B. Format to retrieval specifications.

1. Fixed length records, blocked, stripped ASCII coding (6 bit) packed
2. Diva Disk output; fixed length records and blocks; 60 records per block; 40 computer words per record; maximum of 80 characters per record. The data blocks occupy 500 disk blocks max. for each alpha group. Thus allowing 30,000 listings per alpha segment.

2. Program #3

A. Obtains the necessary fields for XM searching capability.

1. Full name.
2. Full title.
3. Full designation.
4. Street.
5. House number.
6. House number suffix.

7. Locality.

8. Listing Type.

B. Format to intermediate retrieval file specifications

1. The data is entered into a bit matrix, the

5 matrix being a character versus character position relocation.

2. The data is separated into 4 fields.

a. Finding name- first word of full name field

10 b. Subsequent words- other words of full name field plus full title field.

c. address- full designation, street, house number, house number suffix and locality fields.

d. Listing Type

15 (i) business-professional

(ii) residential-professional

3. Output to magtape intermediate retrieval file blocks, 12 records per block, 64 computer words per record, 9 track, 1600 bpi, special core
20 dump mode.

3. Program #4

This program takes 12 intermediate retrieval file records and makes one retrieval file word for each character/ character position element. These are written onto the
25 small disk (DEC DF32D) until 120 frames (10 computer words) are stored for each element. The disk is then dumped onto

magnetic tape (intermediate process). After all intermediate retrieval files are processed in this way, these mini retrieval files (120 bits each) are then input from tape and written at the proper block on the Diva Disk.

Note that the intermediate file bits are processed in reverse order so that last in will be first out at retrieval time. The retrieval files occupy 456 disk blocks per alpha group; each retrieval file thus allows thirty thousand bit positions.

C2. Detailed Description of Program No. 5

Program No. 5 is shown in block form at FIGURES 29-32 with subroutines utilized therein detailed in FIGURES 33-43. An explicit listing of the assembly level source program language for Program No. 5 and all related subroutines follows. It will be noted that the main program is shown as comprising sections I, II and III in FIGURE 29, IV in FIGURE 30, V in FIGURE 31 and VI in FIGURE 32. These program sections correspond to specific listing statements:

	<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statement</u>
20	I	0400-0412
	II	0413-0420; 0554-0560
	III	0421-0434
	IV	0435-0446; 0526-0536; 0561-0564
25	V	0447-0465; 0515-0525; 0565-0573
	VI	0466-0514

These six program sections are functionally described below as an introduction to the explicit program listing:

I. Initialize.

A. Set up the starting disk output block (which is manually entered before program initiation). Note that the blocks are processed in reversed order (as are each record within a block) so that last in will be first out.

B. XSTDSK: set controller and drive #6.

C. XZRO: zero entire output block.

D. XINIT: Set up starting output record pointer (see above); set up the buffer which will store the phone #, NPA, non-pub info, and cursor commands until the end of the record is ready for processing; set up output record per block counter (60 records per block).

E. Indicate that the 1st character will be put in the 1st half of the output buffer word. Reset the character counter for the line. Set the space indicator (for deciding whether the current character is the 1st character of a word).

II. Input.

A. Read record from magnetic tape.

B. Halt on eof, dump last output block manually and halt.

III. Processing.

A. Set output data pointer at beginning of next record.

B. If blank record- ignore any data processing.

C. Check for full output block and output block to disk if full. Then go to process next record (rezeroing buffer if output transfer has occurred).

IV. Processing.

1188811

A. XSTORIT: set up output character "linct". Store telephone number characters- npa and either NP (for non pub) or telephone number digits.

5 B. Set up the list of data fields to be processed.
Inclusive in this list are the following fields:
listing name, listing title, listing designation,
house #, house # suffix, street and locality.
Process these fields into the output record then
10 transfer the stored telephone information to the
output record.

V. Processing.

Process a field. All spaces between words are removed within a field (with the exception of full 1) and each
15 field is separated by a space except the telephone
field which is positioned by move cursor characters.

IV. Processing.

Process double coded characters. Upon encountering a
"start of field code", put a space into output record
20 and go to V to process the next field. Also, make sure
that the input area is not being overrun. For regular
double coded characters, transfer then directly to the
output record.

25 Some of the subroutines not shown in the drawings are
briefly explained below:

DSK Subroutine

A general purpose subroutine which drives the disk
hardware to write a block (2518₁₀ words) of data onto
the disk at a specified block. (The Disk contains
30 possible 4060 blocks per sector and has 2 sectors for
this program).

format: JMS I XDSK
 (block #)
 control resumes here

DIVIDE Subroutine

5 A general purpose single precision divide subroutine,
 used by "dsk" to determine the proper head and track
 from the block # (block # 20₁₀)

format: JMS I XDIVID
 (divident)
 10 (divisor)
 remainder returned here
 control resumes here with quotient in accum-
 ulator.

MAG Subroutine

15 A general purpose subroutine to drive the magnetic tape
 transport.

format: JMS I XMAG *1
 (command)
 (current address)
 20 (word count)
 (extension register) *2
 control resumes here if tape mark encountered
 control resumes here normally.

	*1: command bits	*2: extension bits
25	0- formatter select	0-4- N/A
	1,2- unit select	5- special core dump mode
	3-5- N/A	6-9- N/A
	6-8- tape command	10-11- memory bank
	9-11- N/A	

OCDEC Subroutine

A general purpose octal to decimal conversion subroutine
(double precision).

format:	JMS I XOCDEC	
5	(high order octal #)	
	(low order octal #)	
	ten millions digit	
	million's digit	
	hundred thousand's digit	equivalent digits
10	ten thousand's digit	returned here
	thousand's digit	
	hundred's digit	
	ten's digit	
	unit's digit	
15	control resumes here	

Program No. 5

	CDF2=6221	
	CDF1=6211	
	CDF0=6201	
	BSW=7002	
	MQL=74 21	
	MQA=7501	
	MCR=6517	
	CBRH=6501	
	CBRL=6500	
	SSRH=6503	
	SSRL=6502	
	ESR0=6511	
	WCR=6516	
	MAR=6514	
	CSR=6512	
	AIRH=6505	
	AIRL=6504	
	FIXTAB	
		*20 /RETRY FAILURE RECOVERY
0020	1063	TAD STOUT
0021	1102	TAD CM50
0022	3063	DCA STOUT
0023	5424	JMP I NNN
0024	0431	NNN, N

			*40	/ADDRESS TABLE
0040	7021	C3020,	7021	
0041	7655	CM123,	-123	
0042	4020	C4020,	4020	
0043	0077	C77,	77	
0044	0002	L2,	2	
0045	0003	L3,	3	
0046	1550	XOTPUT,	OTPUT	/TO DISK
0047	0200	XMAG,	MAG	
0050	1400	XZRO,	ZRO	
0051	1430	XINIT,	INIT	
0052	5000	XDIVID,	DIVIDE	
0053	2600	XGETCR,	GETCR	
0054	1600	XPUTWD,	PUTWD	/PUT STORED WD IN OUTBUF
0055	0302	XREWIND,	REWIND	
0056	1610	XPUTCR,	PUTCR	
0057	0112	XSTORE,	WORD	
0060	0000	STORE,	0	
0061	0137	END,	WORD+25	
0062	0000	OUTBUF,	0	
0063	0000	STOUT,	0	/SET LOC FOR 1 DATA
0064	0000	LINE,	0	/1 IF LINE 2 OF DATA
0065	0000	HALF,	0	/PART OF OUTBUF WD
0066	0000	DIMP,	0	
0067	0000	RECCT,	0	
0070	0000	CHAR,	0	
0071	0000	DBLK,	0	
0072	0000	SEC,	0	
0073	0000	DRIVE,	0	
0074	0000	LINCT,	0	
0075	3020	L3020,	3020	
0076	4000	C4000,	4000	
0077	7706	CM72,	-72	
0100	7701	CM77,	-77	
0101	7772	CM6,	-6	
0102	7730	CM50,	-50	
0103	7746	CM32,	-32	
0104	7713	CM65,	-65	
0105	0000	FLDTRG,	0	
0106	0000	SPTRG,	0	
0107	0000	UPTRG,	0	
0110	1700	XSTDSK,	SETDSK	
0111	1000	XSTRIT,	STORIT	
0112	0000	WORD,	0	/ST OF WORD IN STORAGE- 60 CHAR LIMIT
			*1400	
1400	0000	ZRO,	0	/ZERO OUTBUF; 0-4725 MB2
1401	7300		CLA CLL	
1402	1214		TAD CM4726	/-2518
1403	3215		DCA CTR	
1404	3062		DCA OUTBUF	
1405	6221		CDF2	
1406	3462	AG1,	DCA I OUTBUF	
1407	2062		ISZ OUTBUF	
1410	2215		ISZ CTR	
1411	5206		JMP AG1	
1412	6201		CDF0	
1413	5600		JMP I ZRO	/YES
1414	3052	CM4726,	-4726	
1415	0000	CTR,	0	

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*1430
1430 0000 INIT, 0
1431 1240 TAD C4726 /-2518
1432 3063 DCA STOUT /END OF OUTBUF 1
1433 1057 TAD XSTORE
1434 3060 DCA STORE /ST OF WORD STORAGE
1435 1241 TAD CM74 /-60
1436 3067 DCA RECCT /60 REC PER BLOCK
1437 5630 JMP I INIT
1440 4726 C4726, 4726
1441 7704 CM74, -74
*1550
1550 0000 OUTPUT, 0
1551 7300 CLA CLL /OUTPUT TO DISK FROM MB2
1552 1071 TAD DBLK
1553 3355 DCA DDBLK
1554 4767 JMS I XDSK
1555 0000 DDBLK, 0 /DISK BLOCK NO 40-1039
1556 7240 CLA CMA
1557 1071 TAD DBLK
1560 3071 DCA DBLK /SET BACK ONE BLOCK
1561 1071 TAD DBLK
1562 1366 TAD CM4763 /-3059 - FIRST LIMIT
1563 7710 SPA CLA /OVERFLOW?
1564 7402 HLT /YES
1565 5750 JMP I OUTPUT /NO
1566 2015 CM5763, -5763 /SET EVERY TIME TO BLOCK LIMIT
1567 2000 XDSK, DSK
*1600
1600 0000 PUTWD, 0 /PUT WORD IN OUTBUF
1601 7300 CLA CLL
1602 1460 AG2, TAD I STORE /GET CHAR
1603 7450 SNA /DONE?
1604 5244 JMP QQ /YES
1605 4210 JMS PUTCR /NO, PUT CHAR INTO BUF
1606 2060 ISZ STORE
1607 5202 JMP AG2

1610 0000 PUTCR, 0
1611 3243 DCA CHR /SAVE 6 BIT CHAR
1612 6221 CDF2
1613 1065 TAD HALF
1614 7640 SZA CLA /CHAR IN 1ST HALF OF WD?
1615 5234 JMP SECHLF /NO
1616 2065 ISZ HALF /YES, SET TRG
1617 1243 TAD CHR
1620 7002 BSW
1621 3462 DCA I OUTBUF /PUT IN BUF
1622 1243 TAD CHR
1623 1100 TAD CM77
1624 7650 SNA CLA /SPACE?
1625 7001 IAC /YES
1626 3107 DCA UPTRG /NO
1627 6201 TG, CDF0
1630 2074 ISZ LINCT /BUF FULL?
1631 5610 JMP I PUTCR /NO
1632 2210 ISZ PUTCR /YES
1633 5610 JMP I PUTCR
1634 1243 SECHLF, TAD CHR
1635 1462 TAD I OUTBUF
1636 3462 DCA I OUTBUF /PUT CHAR INTO SECOND HALF
1637 3065 DCA HALF /CLEAR TRG
1640 2062 ISZ OUTBUF
1641 5222 JMP TG-5
1642 7402 HLT
1643 0000 CHR, 0
1644 1057 QQ, TAD XSTORE
1645 3060 DCA STORE
1646 5600 JMP I PUTWD

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			* 2000
2000	0000	DSK,	0
2001	7300		CLA CLL
2002	1600		TAD I DSK
2003	2200		ISZ DSK
2004	3206		DCA DIVR
2005	4452		JMS I XDIVID
2006	0000	DIVR,	0 /BLOCK NO
2007	0024		24 /DIVISOR - 20
2010	0000	HD,	0 /REMAINDER
2011	3333		DCA CYL /CYL IN AC
2012	7326		CLA STL RTL /2
2013	6517		MCR
2014	7300		CLA CLL /LOAD MODE
2015	1330		TAD C1000
2016	6501		CBRH /SELECT CYLINDER
2017	7300		CLA CLL
2020	1333		TAD CYL
2021	7106		CLL RTL
2022	7006		RTL
2023	6500		CBRL /CYL NO IN BITS 0-7
2024	7300		CLA CLL
2025	1331		TAD C1400
2026	6501		CBRH /SP FN
2027	7300		CLA CLL
2030	1331		TAD C1400
2031	6500		CBRL /SEEK AND RESET HEAD
2032	7300		CLA CLL
2033	1210		TAD HD /SET UP HEADER IMAGE
2034	7002		BSW
2035	7110		CLL RAR /HD IN BITS 0-6
2036	1072		TAD SEC
2037	3336		DCA HEAD /WORD 0
2040	1333		TAD CYL
2041	3337		DCA HEAD+1 /WORD 1
2042	1336		TAD HEAD
2043	1337		TAD HEAD+1
2044	1340		TAD HEAD+2
2045	7041		CIA
2046	3341		DCA HEAD+3 /WORD 3 - CHECKSUM
2047	7325		CLA STL IAC RAL /3
2050	6517		MCR /READ MODE
2051	7300		CLA CLL
2052	6503		SSRH /READ SEL STATUS REG
2053	7006		RTL
2054	7006		RTL
2055	7710		SPA CLA /READY?
2056	5252		JMP .-4 /NO
2057	7326		CLA STL RTL /YES, 2
2060	6517		MCR /LOAD MODE
2061	7300		CLA CLL
2062	6501		CBRH /SELECT HEAD
2063	1210		TAD HD
2064	7106		CLL RTL
2065	7006		RTL
2066	6500		CBRL /HEAD NO BITS 3-7
2067	7300		CLA CLL
2070	1327		TAD C5400
2071	3334		DCA COMM /SET TO CONT. WRITE
2072	4274		JMS DSKOP /WRITE ON DISK
2073	5600		JMP I DSK
2074	0000	DSKOP,	0

2075	7332	7332	/-6000
2076	6516	WCR	/SET WC TO MAX
2077	7300	CLA CLL	
2100	1335	TAD HEADER	
2101	6514	MAR	/ST OF HDR IMAGE
2102	7300	CLA CLL	
2103	1334	TAD COMM	
2104	6501	CBRH	/LOAD COMMAND
2105	7300	CLA CLL	
2106	1072	TAD SEC	
2107	7106	CLL RTL	
2110	7006	RTL	
2111	6500	CBRL	/SEC NO BITS3-7
2112	7300	CLA CLL	
2113	7330	7330	/4000
2114	6505	AIRH	/SET WRITE REG
2115	1332	TAD C200	/DATA IN MB2
2116	6512	CSR	/GO
2117	7325	CLA STL	IAC RAL /3
2120	6517	MCR	/READ MODE
2121	7300	CLA CLL	
2122	6511	ESRO	/READ ERROR STATUS
2123	5322	JMP .-1	
2124	7610	SPA	/ERRORS ON DONE?
2125	7402	HLT	/YES
2126	5674	JMP I DSKOP	/NO
2127	5400	C5400,	5400
2130	1000	C1000,	1000
2131	1400	C1400,	1400
2132	0200	C200,	200
2133	0000	CYL,	0
2134	0000	COMM,	0
2135	2136	HEADER,	HEAD
2136	0000	HEAD,	0 /HEAD AND SECOR
2137	0000		0 /CYLINDER
2140	3052		-4726 /CONSTANT WC -2518
2141	0000		0 /CHECK SUM
2142	0000		0 /ADDR OF DATA - 0 MB2
			*400
0400	7300	CLA CLL	
0401	1342	TAD C3559	/ST BLOCK
0402	3071	DCA DBLK	/DATA CLOCK ON DISK
0403	4510	JMS I XSTDSK	/SET DISK CONSTANTS
0404	4450	JMS I XZRO	/ZERO OUTPUT AREA
0405	4451	JMS I XINIT	/SET ST OF BUFS
0406	3065	NXONE,	DCA HALF
0407	3074		DCA LINCT /NO CHARS
0410	2107		ISZ UPTRG
0411	1040		TAD C3020
0412	3066		DCA DTMP /ST OF INPUT
0413	4447		JMS I XMAG
0414	1020		1020
0415	3000		3000
0416	7000		-1000
0417	0100		100
0420	5354	JMP DOEOF	/EOF RETURN
0421	1063	TAD STOUT	/NORMAL RET
0422	1102	TAD CM50	
0423	3063	DCA STOUT	
0424	1063	TAD STOUT	
0425	3062	DCA OUTBUF	/SET BACK NO POS
0426	1475	TAD I L3020	
0427	7640	SZA CLA	/ANY DATA IN RECORD?
0430	5235	JMP DATA	/YES

0431	2067	N,	ISZ RECCT	/NO, OUTPUT BUF FULL?
0432	5206		JMP NXONE	/NO
0433	4446		JMS I XOTPUT	/YES, WRITE ON DISK
0434	5204		JMP NXONE-2	
0435	4511	DATA,	JMS I XSTRT	/STORE CURSOR, NPA AND PHO
0436	1337		TAD CLIST	
0437	3340		DCA RLIST	/FIELD ST LOCS
0440	2105		ISZ FLDTRG	/FIELD 1 TRIG
0441	1740	BB,	TAD I RLIST	
0442	2340		ISZ RLIST	
0443	7450		SNA	/DONE
0444	5326		JMP DONE	/YES
0445	3066		DCA DTMP	/NO
0446	2107		ISZ UPTRG	/SET TO UPPER CASE
0447	4453	G11,	JMS I XGETCR	
0450	1070		TAD CHAR	
0451	7450		SNA	/ZERO?
0452	5266		JMP ZCH	/YES
0453	1100		TAD CM77	/NO
0454	7650		CNA CLA	/SPACE?
0455	5315		JMP SPCH	/YES
0456	3106		DCA SPTRG	/NO, CLEAR TRG
0457	1107	CC,	TAD UPTRG	
0460	7650		SNA CLA	/1 ST CHAR OF WD?
0461	5365		JMP CHG	
0462	1070		TAD CHAR	/YES
0463	4456	XX,	JMS I XPUTCR	
0464	5247		JMP GTI	/OK
0465	5326		JMP DONE	/FULL
0466	3106	ZCH,	DCA SPTRG	
0467	4453		JMS I XGETCR	
0470	1070		TAD CHAR	
0471	1341		TAD CM31	
0472	7650		SNA CLA	/FIELD CODE?
0473	5307		JMP FLD	/YES
0474	1066		TAD DTMP	
0475	1343		TAD CM7441	
0476	7650		SNA CLA	/DONE ALL FIELDS?
0477	5326		JMP DONE	/YES
0500	4456		JMS I XPUTCR	/NO, PUT IN BUF
0501	5303		JMP .+2	/OK
0502	7402		HLT	/FULL
0503	1070		TAD CHAR	
0504	4456		JMS I XPUTCR	/PUT CHAR IN BUF
0505	5246		JMP GTI-1	/OK
0506	5326		JMP DONE	/FULL
0507	3105	FLD,	DCA FLDTRG	
0510	3016		DCA SPTRG	
0511	1043		TAD C77	
0512	4456		JMS I XPUTCR	
0513	5241		JMP BB	/O
0514	5326		JMP DONE	/FULL
0515	1105	SPCH,	TAD FLDTRG	
0516	7650		SNA CLA	/FIELD 1?
0517	5246		JMP GTI-1	
0520	1106		TAD SPTRG	/YES
0521	7640		SZA CLA	/FOLLOW A SPACE?
0522	5247		JMP GTI	/YES
0523	2106		ISZ SPTRG	/NO
0524	2107		ISZ UPTRG	
0525	5257		JMP CC	
0526	3074	DONE,	DCA LINCT	
0527	1460		TAD I STORE	
0530	7610		SPA	/DONE?

0531	5361		JMP DOO	/YES
0532	4456		JMS I XPUTCR	/NO
0533	5335		JMP .+2	/OK
0534	7002		HLT	/FULL
0535	2060		ISZ STORE	
0536	5327		JMP DONE+1	
0537	0544	CLIST,	QLIST	
0540	0000	RLIST,	0	
0541	7737	CM31,	-41	
0542	3561	C3559,	3559	/MUST BE SET EACH TIME
0543	0337	CM7441,	-7441	
0544	7200	QLIST,	7200	/NAME
0545	3303		3303	/TITLE
0546	7313		7313	/DESI
0547	7360		7360	
0550	7365		7365	/HOUSE SUFFIX
0551	3336		3336	/ST
0552	3370		3370	/LOCALE
0553	0000		0	
0554	7402	DOEOF,	HLT	
0555	7402		HLT	
0556	5206		JMP NXONE	/PROGRAM CONTINUATION
0557	4446		JMS I XOTPUT	/CONT HERE TO DUMP LAST BLOCK
0560	7402		HLT	/DONE
0561	7300	DOO,	CLA CLL	
0562	1057		TAD XSTORE	
0563	3060		DCA STORE	
0564	5231		JMP N	
0565	1070	CHG,	TAD CHAR	
0566	1104		TAD CM65	
0567	7700		SMA CLA	/NUMBER?
0570	5262		JMP XX-1	/YES
0571	1070		TAD CHAR	/NO
0572	1103		TAD CM32	
0573	5263		JMP XX	/PUT IN LOWER CASE
			*1000	
1000	0000	STORIT,	0	
1001	1100		TAD CM77	
1002	3074		DCA LINCT	
1003	3347		DCA NTRG	
1004	1742		TAD I L3012	
1005	7650		SNA CLA	/NON PUB?
1006	5230		JMP NPA	/NO
1007	4743		JMS I XCUSR	/YES, PUT CURSOR POS IN
1010	0074		74	/7
1011	0067		67	/2
1012	1344		TAD C50	/N
1013	3460		DCA I STORE	
1014	2060		ISZ STORE	
1015	1345		TAD C52	/P
1016	3460		DCA I STORE	
1017	2060		ISZ STORE	
1020	1101		TAD CM6	
1021	3354		DCA C1	
1022	1043	QR,	TAD C77	
1023	3460		DCA I STORE	
1024	2060		ISZ STORE	/PAD WITH SPACES
1025	2354		ISZ C1	/DONE?
1026	5222		JMP QR	/NO
1027	5335		JMP ENDIT	/YES
1030	4453	NPA	JMS I XGETCR	/GET 1ST NPA CHAR

1031	1070		TAD CHAR	
1032	1077		TAD CM72	
1033	7650		SNA CLA /5?	
1034	5262		JMP CKON	/YES
1035	1346	PUTT,	TAD CM73	/NO
1036	3074		DCA LINCT	/-59
1037	4743		JMS I XCURSR	
1040	0073		73	/6
1041	0075		75	/8
1042	1070		TAD CHAR	
1043	3460		DCA I STORE	
1044	2060		ISZ STORE	
1045	4453		JMS I XGETCR	
1046	1070		TAD CHAR	
1047	3460		DCA I STORE	
1050	2060		ISZ STORE	
1051	4453		JMS I GETCR	
1052	1070		TAD CHAR	
1053	3460		DCA I STORE	
1054	2060		ISZ STORE	
1055	1043		TAD C77	
1056	3460		DCA I STORE	
1057	2060		ISZ STORE	
1060	2347		ISZ NIRG	
1061	5300		JMP NUM	
1062	4453	CKON,	JMS I XGETCR	/GET NEXT CHAR
1063	1070		TAD CHAR	
1064	1350		TAD CM66	
1065	7640		SZA CLA /1?	
1066	5274		JMP REGET	/NO
1067	4453		JMS I XGETCR	/YES
1070	1070		TAD CHAR	
1071	1346		TAD CM73	
1072	7650		SNA CLA /6?	
1073	5300		JMP NUM	/YES, NO NPA NEEDED
1074	1040	REGET,	TAD C3020	
1075	3066		DCA DTMP	
1076	4453		JMS I XGETCR	
1077	5235		MPT PUTT	/PUT NPA IN BUF
1100	1347	NUM,	TAC NIRG	
1101	7640		SZA CLA /CURSOR ALREADY SET?	
1102	5306		JMP .+4	
1103	4743		JMS I XCURSR	/NO
1104	0074		74	
1105	0067		67	
1106	1351		TAD C3023	
1107	3066		DCA DTMP	
1110	1352		TAD CM3	
1111	3354		DCA C1	/DO 3 NUMBERS
1112	4453	D02,	JMS I XGETCR	
1113	1070		TAD CHAR	
1114	3460		DCA I STORE	
1115	2060		ISZ STORE	
1116	2354		ISZ C1	/DONE?
1117	5312		JMP D02	/NO
1120	3460		DCA I STORE	/YES
1121	2060		ISZ STORE	
1122	1355		TAD C55	
1123	3460		DCA I STORE	/HYPHEN
1124	2060		ISZ STORE	
1125	1353		TAD CM4	
1126	3354		DCA C1	/DO 4 NUMBERS
1127	4453	D03,	JMS I XGETCR	
1130	1070		TAD CHAR	

1131	3460		DCA I STORE	
1132	2060		ISZ STORE	
1133	2354		ISZ C1 /DONE?	
1134	5327		JMP DO3 /NO	
1135	1076	ENDIT,	TAD C4000	
1136	3460		DCA I STORE	TERM WITH NO ONE
1137	1057		TAD XSTORE	
1140	3060		DCA STORE	
1141	5600		JMP I STORIT	
1142	3011	L3012,	3011	
1143	2200	XCURSR,	CURSOR	
1144	0050	C50,	50	
1145	0052	C52,	52	
1146	7765	CM73,	-73	
1147	0000	NIRG,	0	
1150	7712	CM66,	-66	
1151	7024	C3023,	7024	
1152	7775	CM3,	-3	
1153	7774	CM4,	-4	
1154	0000	C1,	0	
1155	0055	C55,	55	
			*2200	
2200	0000	CURSOR,	0	
2201	1600		TAD I CURSOR	
2202	3230		DCA POS1	
2203	2200		ISZ CURSOR	
2204	1600		TAD I CURSOR	
2205	3231		DCA POS2	
2206	2200		ISZ CURSOR	
2207	1101		TAD CM6	
2210	3223		DCA CTTR	
2211	1222		TAD XROW	
2212	3232		DCA ROW	
2213	1632	DO1,	TAD I ROW	
2214	3460		DCA I STORE	
2215	2232		ISZ ROW	
2216	2060		ISZ STORE	
2217	2223		ISZ CTTR	/DOWN?
2220	5213		JMP DO1 /NO	
2221	5600		JMP I CURSOR	/YES
2222	2224	XROW,	ROWR	
2223	0000	CTTR,	0	
2224	0000	ROWR,	0	
2225	0043		43	
2226	0000		0	
2227	0044		44	
2230	0000	POS1,	0	
2231	0000	POS2,	0	
2232	0000	ROW,	0	
			*3000	
		/XDIVID	SINGLE PRECISION DIVIDE SUBROUTINE	
		/	BOUNDS OF DIVIDEND: 0-7777	
		/	BOUNDS OF DIVISOR: 1-3777	
		/CALL	JMS I XDIVID	
		/	(DIVIDEND)	
		/	(DIVISOR)	
		/	REMAINDER RETURNED HERE	
		/	CONTROL RESUMES HERE WITH QUOTIENT IN AC	

5000	0000	DIVIDE,	0
5001	7100		CLL
5002	3253		DCA HDIV
5003	1600		TAD I DIVIDE
5004	2200		ISZ DIVIDE
5005	3254		DCA LDIV
5006	1600		TAD I DIVIDE
5007	2200		ISZ DIVIDE
5010	7041		CIA
5011	3255		DCA DIV
5012	1253		TAD HDIV
5013	7640		SZA CLA
5014	5235		JMP DV2
5015	1254		TAD LDIV
5016	1255		TAD DIV
5017	7620		SNL CLA /DIV<DIVISOR?
5020	5247		JMP DV4 /YES
5021	7300		CLA CLL
5022	1256		TAD CM15
5023	3257		DCA DIVCT
5024	5235		JMP DV2
5025	1253	DV3,	TAD HDIV
5026	7004		RAL
5027	3253		DCA HDIV
5030	1253		TAD HDIV
5031	1255		TAD DIV
5032	7430		SZL
5033	3253		DCA HDIV
5034	7200		CLA
5035	1254	DV2,	TAD LDIV
5036	7004		RAL
5037	3254		DCA LDIV
5040	2257		ISZ DIVCT
5041	5225		JMP DV3
5042	1253		TAD HDIV
5043	3600		DCA I DIVIDE
5044	2200		ISZ DIVIDE
5045	1254		TAD LDIV
5046	5600		JMP I DIVIDE
5047	1254	DV4,	TAD LDIV
5050	3600		DCA I DIVIDE
5051	2200		ISZ DIVIDE
5052	5600		JMP I DIVIDE
5053	0000	HDIV,	0
5054	0000	LDIV,	0
5055	0000	DIV,	0
5056	7763	CM15,	-15
5057	0000	DIVCT,	0

*200

/FORMAT:	JMS I XMAG
/	COMMAND
/	ADDRESS
/	WORD COUNT
/	EXTENSION REGISTER
/	RETURN: EOF
/	RETURN: NORMAL

0200	0000	MAG,	0	
0201	1335		TAD MCM12	
0202	3347		DCA REVCNT	/SET 10 RETRIES
0203	1600		TAD I MAG	
0204	2200		ISZ MAG	
0205	3350		DCA COM	/GET COMMAND
0206	7240		CLA CMA	
0207	1600		TAD I MAG	
0210	3351		DCA CADDR	/GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0212	1600		TAD I MAG	
0213	2200		ISZ MAG	
0214	3352		DCA WRDCNT	/GET WORD COUNT
0215	1600		TAD I MAG	
0216	2200		ISZ MAG	
0217	3346		DCA MADCOM	
0221	1350	RETRY,	TAD COM	
0222	1346		TAD MADCOM	
0223	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR FUNCTION
0224	1352		TAD WRDCNT	
0225	3032		DCA 32	
0226	1351		TAD CADDR	
0227	3033		DCA 33	/SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0230	1353		TAD COMEX	
0231	6717		6717	
0232	7300		CLA CLL	/SET EXT REG
0233	4330		JMS MAGOP	/PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNCTION
0234	6706		6706	
0235	7421		MQL	/STORE STATUS IN MQ
0236	7501		MQA	
0237	0336		AND MC6774	
0240	7450		SNA	
0241	5271		JMP MOK	/NO ERRORS
0242	0337		AND MC7677	
0243	7450		SNA	
0244	5273		JMP MEOF	/EOF
0245	0340		AND MC3543	
0246	7640		SZA CLA	
0247	7402		HLT	/BAD REC OR OFFLINE
0250	2347	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT	/PARITY
0251	5253		JMP .+2	/RETRY
0252	7402		HLT	/RETRY FAILURE
0253	1350		TAD COM	
0254	0343		AND MC70	
0255	1344		TAD MCM40	
0256	7650		SNA CLA	/FAILURE ON MT?
0257	1341		TAD MC100	/YES
0260	3346		DCA MADCOM	
0261	1350		TAD COM	
0262	0342		AND MC7000	
0263	1343		TAD MC70	
0264	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0265	7240		CLA CMA	
0266	3032		DCA 32	/WC = RECS BACKSPACE
0267	4330		JMS MAGOP	/PERFORM BACKSPACE
0270	5221		JMP RETRY	/AND TRY AGAIN
0271	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG	
0272	5600		JMP I MAG	/NORMAL EXIT
0273	1350	MEOF,	TAD COM	
0274	0343		AND MC70	
0275	1344		TAD MCM40	

0276	7650		SNA CLA	/EOF ON WRITE?
0277	5250		JMP PAR	/YES - PARITY PROBLEM
0300	7000		NOP	
0301	5600		JMP I MAG	/EXIT EOF
0302	0000	REWIND,	0	
0303	1350		TAD COM	
0304	0342		AND MC7000	
0305	1345		TAD MC10	
0306	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND
0307	6722		6722	/EXECUTE REWIND
0310	1350		TAD COM	
0311	0342		AND MC7000	
0312	7106		CLL RTL	
0313	7006		RTL	/LOAD CONT W/ NEXT MAG
0314	1355		TAD NEXM	
0315	3354		DCA NEXCOM	
0316	1764		TAD I NEXCOM	
0317	6716		6716	
0320	7300		CLA CLL	
0321	5702		JMP I REWIND	
0322	0000	SETCOM,	0	
0323	6711		6711	
0324	5323		JMP .-1	
0325	6716		6716	
0326	7300		CLA CLL	
0327	5722		JMP I SETCOM	
0330	0000	MAGOP,	0	
0331	6722		6722	
0332	6701		6701	
0333	5332		JMP .-1	
0334	5730		JMP I MAGOP	
0335	7766	MCM12,	-12	
0336	6774	MC6774,	6774	
0337	7677	MC7677,	7677	
0340	3543	MC3543,	3543	
0341	0100	MC100,	100	
0342	7000	MC7000,	7000	
0343	0070	MC70,	70	
0344	7740	MCM40,	-40	
0345	0010	MC10,	10	
0346	0000	MADCOM,	0	
0347	0000	REVCNT,	0	
0350	0000	COM,	0	
0351	0000	CADDR,	0	
0352	0000	WRDCNT,	0	
0353	0000	COMEX,	0	
0354	0000	NEXCOM,	0	
0355	0356	NEXM,	NEXTM	
0356	1020	NEXTM,	1020	/0
0357	0040		40	/1
0360	0040		40	/2
0361	0040		40	/3

A10000A			
			*2700
2700	0000	OCDEC,	0
2701	7600		CLA CLL
2702	1700		TAD I OCDEC
2703	2300		ISZ OCDEC
2704	3355		DCA UDHIGH
2705	1700		TAD I OCDEC
2706	2300		ISZ OCDEC
2707	3356		DCA UDLOW
2710	1351		TAD UDLOOP
2711	3354		DCA UDCNT
2712	1352		TAD UNADDR
2713	3364		DCA UDPTR
2714	3361		DCA UDBOX
2715	1764	UDARND	TAD I UDPTR
2716	2364		ISZ UDPTR
2717	3357		DCA UDHSUB
2720	1764		TAD I UDPTR
2721	2364		ISZ UDPTR
2722	3360		DCA UDLSUB
2723	7100	UDDO,	CLL
2724	1360		TAD UDLSUB
2725	1356		TAD UDLOW
2726	3362		DCA UDTEML
2727	7004		RAL
2730	1357		TAD UDHSUB
2731	1355		TAD UDHIGH
2732	7420		SNL
2733	5341		JMP UDOUT
2734	2361		ISZ UDBOX
2735	3355		DCA UDHIGH
2736	1362		TAD UDTEML
2737	3356		DCA UDLOW
2740	5323		JMP UDDO
2741	7200	UDOUT,	CLA
2742	1361		TAD UDBOX
2743	3700		DCA I OCDEC
2744	2300		ISZ OCDEC
2745	3361		DCA UDBOX
2746	2354		ISZ UDCNT
2747	5315		JMP UDARND
2750	5700		JMP I OCDEC
2751	7770	UDLOOP,	-10
2752	2765	UNADDR,	UDCON1
2753	0260	UDTWO,	260
2754	0000	UDCNT,	0
2755	0000	UDHIGH,	0
2756	0000	UDLOW	0
2757	0000	UDHSUB,	0
2760	0000	UDLSUB,	0
2761	0000	UDBOX,	0
2762	0000	UDTEML,	0
2763	0000	UDGET,	0
2764	0000	UDPTR,	0
2765	3166	UDCON1,	3166 /POWERS OF TEN
2766	4600		4600
2767	7413		7413
2770	6700		6700
2771	7747		7747
2772	4540		4540
2773	7775		7775
2774	4360		4360
2775	7777		7777
2776	6030		6030
2777	7777		7777
3000	7634		7634
3001	7777		7777
3002	7766		7766
3003	7777		7777
3004	7777		7777

1700	0000	SETDSK,	*1700	
1701	1315		0	/SET CONSTANT DISK REGISTERS
1702	6517		TAD C3000	
1703	7326		MCR	/SELECT CONTROLLER 0
1704	6517		CLA STL RTL	/2
1705	7300		MCR	/LOAD MODE
1706	7333		CLA CLL	
1707	6501		7333	/6000
1710	7300		CBRH	/LOAD DRIVE
1711	1073		CLA CLL	
1712	6500		TAD DRIVE	
1713	7300		CBRL	
1714	5700		CLA CLL	
1715	3000	C3000,	JMP I SETDSK	
			3000	
			*2600	
2600	0000	GETCR,	0	
2601	1066		TAD DTMP	
2602	7600		SMA	/DATA IN 1ST HALF?
2603	5213		JMP SECN	/NO
2604	0227		AND C3777	/YES
2605	3066		DCA DTMP	
2606	1466		TAD I DTMP	
2607	7002		BSW	
2610	0043		AND C77	
2611	3070		DCA CHAR	
2612	5225		JMP EXIT	
2613	3066	SECN,	DCA DTMP	
2614	1466		TAD I DTMP	
2615	0043		AND C77	
2616	3070		DCA CHAR	
2617	1076		TAD C4000	
2620	7421		MQL	/SET UP TRIGGER
2621	2066		ISZ DTMP	
2622	1066		TAD DMTP	
2623	7601		MQA	
2624	3066		DCA DTMP	
2625	7000	EXIT,	NOP	
2626	5600		JMP I GETCR	
2627	3777	C3777,	3777	
AG1	1406			
AG2	1602			
BB	0441			
CADDR	0351			
CC	0457			
CHAR	0070			
CHG	0565			
CHR	1643			
CKON	1062			
CLIST	0537			
CM123	0041			
CM15	5056			
CM3	1152			
CM31	0541			
CM32	0103			
CM4	1153			
CM4726	1414			
CM50	0102			
CM5763	1566			
CM6	0101			
CM65	0104			
CM66	1150			

CM72	0077
CM73	1146
CM74	1441
CM7441	0543
CM77	0100
COM	0350
COMEX	0353
COMM	2134
CTR	1415
CTTR	2223
CURSOR	2200
CYC	2133
C1	1154
C1000	2130
C1400	2131
C200	2132
C3000	1715
C3020	0040
C3023	1151
C3559	0542
C3777	2627
C4000	0076
C4020	0042
C4726	1440
C50	1144
C52	1145
C5400	2127
C55	1155
C77	0043
DATA	0435
DBLK	0071
DDBLK	1555
DIV	5055
DIVCT	5057
DIVIDE	5000
DIVR	2006
DOEOF	0554
DONE	0526
DOO	0561
DO1	2213
DO2	1112
DO3	1127
DRIVE	0073
DSK	2000
DSKOP	2074
DIMP	0066
DV2	5035
DV3	5025
DV4	5047
END	0061
ENDIT	1135
EXIT	2625
FLD	0507
FLDIRG	0105
GETCR	2600
GT1	0447
HALF	0065
HD	2010
HDIV	5053
HEAD	2136
HEADER	2135

INIT	1430
LDIV	5054
LINCT	0074
LINE	0064
L2	0044
L3	0045
L3012	1142
L3020	0075
MADCOM	0346
MAG	0200
MAGOR	0330
MCM12	0335
MCM40	0344
MC10	0345
MC100	0341
MC3543	0340
MC6774	0336
MC70	0343
MC7000	0342
MC7677	0337
MEOF	0273
MOK	0271
N	0431
NEXCOM	0354
NEXM	0355
NEXTM	0356
NNN	0024
NPA	1030
NTRG	1147
NUM	1100
NXONE	0406
OCDEC	2700
OTPUT	1550
OUTBUF	0062
PAR	0250
POS1	2230
POS2	2231
PUTCR	1610
PUTT	1035
PUTWD	1600
QLIST	0544
QQ	1644
QR	1022
RECCT	0067
REGET	1074
RETRY	0221
REVCNT	0347
REWIND	0302
RLIST	0540
ROW	2232
ROWR	2224
SEC	0072
SECHLF	1634
SECN	2613
SETCOM	0322
SETDSK	1700
SPCH	0515
SPTRG	0106
STORE	0060
STORIT	1000
STOUT	0063

IG	1627
UDADDR	2752
UDARND	2715
UDBOK	2761
UDCNT	2754
UDCON1	2765
UDDO	2723
UDGET	2763
UDHGH	2755
UDHSUB	2757
UDLOOP	2751
UDLOW	2756
UDLSUB	2760
UDOUT	2741
UDPTR	2764
UDTEML	2762
UDTWO	2753
UPTRG	0107
WORD	0112
WRDCNT	0352
XCURSR	1143
XDIVID	0052
XDSK	1567
XGETCR	0053
XINIT	0051
XMAG	0047
XOTPUT	0046
XPUTCR	0056
XPUTWD	0054
XREWD	0055
XROW	2222
XSTDSK	0110
XSTORE	0057
XSTRT	0111
XX	0463
XZRO	0050
ZCH	0466
ZRO	1400

Operating Instructions for the above listing Program
No. 5 are as follows:

1. Load Program #5 into MBO.
2. Put input tape on unit 1.
3. Set the following parameters for unit being processed:

LOCATION

72 = sector (0 or 14)

73 = drive (0 or 20)

542 = starting block #

See Sheet

1566 = block limit

4. 400 load, clear, and continue. Do not clear after starting program.
5. Halt at 555 indicates input eof has been read. Load and examine locations 3000-3020. They should all be zero. If not, load and continue at location 20. If these locations are zeroed, go to instruction 6.
6. (a) If no more input tapes: load and examine loc 63. If loc 63 \neq 4626, 557 load and continue to dump final data block. Note contents of locs 63 and 1555. Manually rewind tape. If loc 63 = 4626, note contents of locs 63 and 1555 and rewind tape manually.
(b) If more input tapes: Be sure next tape is on unit. 556 load and continue.

15

Specifications

1. Input: a. NYT/DRC tape, 1600 bpi, special core dump mode.
b. Input buffer: 3000-4000 MB0.
2. Output: Diva disk from 0 - 4726 MB2.
60 - 80 character (40 location) data records per block.

20

HALT LIST

<u>Halt Location</u>		<u>Reason for Halt</u>	<u>Recovery Procedure</u>
	247	Bad tape or offline	Check drives
25	252	Retry failure	If loc 350=1020, 20 load and continue. If loc 350=240, 253 load and continue.

	Halt Location	Reason for Halt	Recovery Procedure
5	502	Buffer overflow on special character. (zero already in buffer)	Load and examine loc 62. This gives the position following the zero, using the standard 4000 trigger. Locate the zero in mb2, and replace it with a space. Return to mb0. 526 load and continue.
	534	Buffer overflow on tel. number	Get programming assistance.
10	554	Input eof.	See instruction 6.
	560	Program completed	
	1564	Disk limit overflow	Abort, more than 30,000 frames
	1642	Output buffer overflow	Abort
	2125	Disk error	Retry

	UNIT	STARTING BLOCK (LOCATION 542)	BLOCK LIMIT (LOCATION 1566)	
15	L, E	1057 (559)	7705 (-59)	} SEC 0
	N, MI-MZ	3027 (1559)	5735 (-1059)	
	W, BR-BZ	4777 (2559)	3765 (-2059)	
20	CR, Q, B	6747 (3559)	2015 (-3059)	
<hr/>				
	P, I, Z	1057	7705	} SEC 14
	C - CQ	3027	5735	
	K, J, U	4777	3765	
	R, V	6747	2015	
<hr/>				
25	X, Y, D	1057	7705	} SEC 0
	G	3027	5735	
	H	4777	3765	
	F	6747	2015	
<hr/>				
30	S-SN	1057	7705	} SEC 14
	A, T	3027	5735	
	SO-SZ, O	4777	3765	
	M	6747	2015	

C3. Detailed Description of Program No. 3

Program No. 3 is shown in block form at FIGURE 44 with subroutines utilized therein detailed in FIGURES 45-52. An explicit listing of the assembly level source program language for Program No. 3 and all related subroutines follows. It will be noted that the main program is shown as comprising sections I, II, III and IV in FIGURE 44. These program sections correspond to specific listing statements.

	<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statement</u>
10	I	0200-0202
	II	0203-0204; 0216-0223
	III	0205-0206
	IV	0207-0215

15 These four program sections are briefly functionally described below as an introduction to the explicit program listing:

I. Initialize.

- A. "REC" is used as a record pointer for the output block. Twleve is the blocking factor. (REC 0-11)
- B. "BUF" zeroes the output block area.

II. Read input record.

- A. "READ" goes to XMAG to physically read the input tape and indicates whether a tape mark has been reached by its returning position. If a normal exit occurs the program continues to part III (MX processing).
- B. If a tape mark is encountered the input tape is rewound and the program outputs the last MX block

if there are any records in it and halts. If the operator desires to manually continue, a tape mark will be placed on the output tape (it is also rewound) and again the program halts (processing is complete).

III. Process MX Record. "XMX" translates the input record into MX (PIC matrix) format and stores it in the proper record of the output block (determined by "REC").

IV. Output

- A. Set record pointer "REC" to next record.
- B. If output block is full, write output block and go to I, otherwise go to II.

The XMAG subroutine is not shown in the FIGURES but is described below:

XMAG: general subroutine to drive the magnetic tape transport.

Format: JMS I XMAG

(command) *2

(current address)

(word count)

(extension register) *3

control resumes here if tape

mark encountered

control resumes here normally

*2. command bits:

0 → formatter select

1,2 → unit select

3-5 → N/A

6-8 → tape command

9-n → N/A

*3. extension bits

0-4 → N/A

5 → special core dump

6-9 → N/A

10-11 → memory bank

Program No. 3

BSW=7002
 MQC=74 21
 MQA=7501
 SWP=7521
 CED0=6201
 CDF1=6211
 CDF2=6221
 @MCR=6517
 DCBRH=6501
 DCBRL=6500
 DSSRH=6503
 DSSRL=6502
 DESR0=6511
 DESR1=6515
 DWCR=6516
 DDMAR=6514
 DCSR=6512
 DAIRL=6504
 DAIRH=6505
 DUSRL=6506
 DUSRH=6507
 GTF=6004
 RTF=6005
 RXF=6244
 RIB=6234
 SRQ=6003

FIXTAB

			*20
0020	0000	MTMP,	0
0021	0000	MADD,	0
0022	0000	GLOC,	0
0023	0000	PADD,	0
0024	0000	MCT,	0
0025	0000	MXLOC,	0
0026	0000	PLIM,	0
0027	0044	MFAC,	BITS-CADDS
0030	1000	CADD,	CADDS
0031	0266	XGTCHR,	GTCHR

PAGE

/NYT MX PROGRAM

0200	7300	ST1,	CLA CLL	
0201	3206		DCA REC	
0202	4224		JMS BUF	
0203	4235	ST2,	JMS READ	/INPUT DRC
0204	5216		JMP ST3 /EOF	
0205	4722		JMS I XMX	/PROCESS TO MX
0206	0000	REC,	0	/AT REC X
0207	1206		TAD REC	
0210	2206		ISZ REC	
0211	1317		TAD CM13	
0212	7640		SZA CLA /LAST REC IN BLK?	
0213	5203		JMP ST2 /NO	
0214	4256		JMS WRITE	/OUTPUT BLK
0215	5200		JMP ST1	

0216	1206	ST3,	TAD REC
0217	7640		SZA CLA /ANY RECS IN OUTPUT BLK?
0220	4256		JMS WRITE /YES - OUTPUT BLK
0221	7402		HLT /STOP AFTER INPUT TAPE PROCESSED
0222	4246		JMS WEOF /OUTPUT EOF
0223	7402		HLT /PROGRAM COMPLETED
0224	0000	BUF,	0
0225	1315		TAD C4777
0226	3010		DCA 10
0227	1316		TAD CM2000
0230	3321		DCA CNT
0231	3410		DCA I 10
0232	2321		ISZ CNT
0233	5231		JMP .-2
0234	5624		JMP I BUF
0235	0000	READ,	0
0236	4723		JMS I XMAG /INPUT FIELDDED DRC RED
0237	1020		1020 /COM,ADR,WC,EXT REG
0240	3000		3000
0241	7000		-1000
0242	0100		100
0243	5635		JMP I READ /EOF (AUTO REWIND)
0244	2235		ISZ READ
0245	5635		JMP I READ
0246	0000	WEOF,	0
0247	4723		JMS I XMAG /OUTPUT EOF
0250	0050		50
0251	0000		0
0252	0000		0
0253	0000		0
0254	7300		CLA CLL
0255	5646		JMP I WEOF
0256	0000	WRITE,	0
0257	4723		JMS I XMAG /OUTPUT MX BLK
0260	0040		40 /COM,ADR,WC,EXT REG
0261	5000		5000
0262	6000		-2000
0263	0100		100
0264	7402		HLT
0265	5656		JMP I WRITE
0266	0000	GTCHR,	0
0267	3320		DCA GGLOC
0270	1320		TAD GGLOC
0271	7500		SMA /1ST HLF?
0272	5303		JMP G2 /NO
0273	0312		AND C3777
0274	3320		DCA GGLOC
0275	1720		TAD I GGLOC
0276	7002		BSW
0277	0313		AND C77
0300	7421		MQL
0301	1320		TAD GGLOC
0302	5666		JMP I GTCHR

0303	1300	GZ,	CLA GLL
0304	1720		TAD I GGLOC
0305	0313		AND C77
0306	7421		SQL
0307	1320		TAD GGLOC
0310	1314		TAD C4001
0311	5666		JMP I GTCHR

0312	3777	C3777,	3777
0313	0077	C77,	77
0314	4001	C4001,	4001
0315	4777	C4777,	4777
0316	6000	CM2000,	-2000
0317	7765	CM13,	-13
0320	0000	GGLOC,	0
0321	0400	XXM,	MX
0323	0600	XXMAG,	MAG

PAGE

/PROCESS NXT FIELDS TO MX

0400	0000	MX,	0	
0401	1600		TAD I MX	
0402	2200		ISZ MX	
0403	7002		BSW	
0404	3021		DCA MADD	/START OF REC IN BLK
0405	1760		TAD I M3033	
0406	7650		SNA CLA	
0407	5600		JMP I MX	/BLANK REC
0410	1371		TAD MC5074	
0411	1021		TAD MADD	
0412	3372		DCA MBTMP	
0413	1773		TAD I ML3012	
0414	7450		SNA	
0415	5222		JMP MBIT1	
0416	1374		TAD MCM10	
0417	7650		SNA CLA	
0420	1375		TAD MC2000	/PROF: SET BITS (6000)
0421	1375		TAD MC2000	/BUS: SET BIT 0 (4000)
0422	1375	MBIT1,	TAD MC2000	/RES: SET BIT 1 (2000)
0423	3772		DCA I MBTMP	/CATEGORY BIT - MX
0424	1356		TAD MC4000	/ORDINARILY STRT WITH 2ND CHR
0425	1357	M2,	TAD MC3034	/S: B,C,M,S, STRT WITH 3RD CHR
0426	3022		DCA GLOC	
0427	1367	MFLD1,	TAD MCM22	
0430	3026		DCA PLIM	/ONLY ALLOW 6 MX CHRS:
0431	3023		DCA PADD	/SET 1ST CHR POS OF WD
0432	4265		JMS MXCHR	/GET CHRS, PROCESS UNIT
0433	5235		JMP MFLD2	/SPACE OR SPECIAL
0434	7000		NOP	/FIELD DEL
0435	1021	MFLD2,	TAD MADD	
0436	1360		TAD MC22	
0437	3021		DCA MADD	/FIELD STRT
0440	1361		TAD MCM2	
0441	3024		DCA MCT	/SET 2 FLDS
0442	3023	MFLD21,	DCA PADD	/SET 1ST CHR POS OF WD
0443	4265	MFLD22,	JMS MXCHR	/GET CHRS, PROCESS UNTIL
0444	5242		JMP MFLD21	/SPACE OR SPECIAL
0445	2024		ISZ MCT	/FIELD DEL
0446	5242		JMP MFLD 21	

0447	1370	MFLD3,	TAD MCM14	
0450	3026		DCA PLIM	/ONLY ALLOW 4 MX HRS:
0451	1021		TAD MADD	
0452	1360		TAD MC22	
0453	3021		DCA MADD	/FIELD STRT
0454	3023	MFLD31,	DCA PADD	/1ST CHR POS OF WD
0455	4265		JMS MXCHR	/GET CHRS, PROCESS UNTIL
0456	5254		JMP MFLD31	/SPACE OR SPECIAL
0457	1362		TAD MC3336	/FIELD DEL
0460	3022		DCA GLOC	
0461	3023	MFLD32,	DCA PADD	/1ST CHR POS OF WD
0462	4265		JMS MXCHR	/GET CHRS, PROCESS UNTIL
0463	5261		JMP MFLD32	/SPACE OR SPECIAL
0464	5261		JMP MFLD32	/FIELD DEL
0465	0000	MXCHR,	0	
0466	1022		TAD GLOC	
0467	4431		JMS I XGTCHR	
0470	3022		DCA GLOC	
0471	7501		MQA	
0472	7450		SNA	
0473	5304		JMP MDEL	/0: DEL
0474	1363		TAD MCM33	
0475	7610		SPA	
0476	5302		JMP MSPA	/1-32: SPACE
0477	1364		TAD MCM44	
0500	7710		SPA CLA	
0501	5316		JMP MCHR	/32-76: UCA;#
0502	7300	MSPA,	CLA CLL	
0503	5665		JMP I MXCHR	
0504	1022	MDEL,	TAD GLOC	
0505	4431		JMS I XGTCHR	
0506	3022		DCA GLOC	
0507	7501		MQA	
0510	7450		SNA	
0511	1600		JMP I MX	/END OF REC
0512	1365		TAD MCM41	
0513	7650		SNA CLA	
0514	2265		ISZ MXCHR	/FIELD DEL
0515	5665		JMP I MXCHR	/SPECIAL
0516	1023	MCHR,	TAD PADD	
0517	1026		TAD PLIM	
0520	7650		SNA CLA	/TOO MANY CHRS IN WORD?
0521	5266		JMP MXCHR+1	/YES - IGNORE
0522	7701		CLA MQA	
0523	1363		TAD MCM33	
0524	1030		TAD CADD	
0525	3020		DCA MTMP	
0526	1021		TAD MADD	/MX FLD STRT +
0527	1023		TAD PADD	/POS FACTOR +
0530	1420		TAD I MTMP	/CHR STRT =
0531	1347		TAD MC5000	
0532	3025		DCA MXLOC	/LOC OF MX BIT
0533	1020		TAD MTMP	
0534	1027		TAD MFAC	
0535	3020		DCA MTMP	
0536	1420		TAD I MTMP	/BIT
0537	7421		SQL	
0540	1425		TAD I MXLOC	
0541	7501		MQA	/OF BIT INTO MX
0542	3425		DCA I MXLOC	
0543	1023		TAD PADD	
0544	1366		TAD MC3	/SET NEXT CHR POS
0545	3023		DCA PAD	
0546	5266		JMP MXCHR+1	

0547	5000	MC5000 ,	5000
0550	3033	M3033 ,	3033
0551	0077	M77 ,	77
0552	7744	MCM34 ,	-34
0553	7777	MCM1	-1
0554	7766	MMCM12 ,	-12
0555	7772	MCM6 ,	-6
0556	4000	MC4000 ,	4000
0557	3034	MC3034 ,	3034
0560	0022	MC22 ,	22
0561	7776	MCM2 ,	-2
0562	3336	MC3336 ,	3336
0563	7745	MCM33 ,	-33
0564	7734	MCM44 ,	-44
0565	7737	MCM41 ,	-41
0566	0003	MC3 ,	3
0567	7756	MCM22 ,	-22
0570	7764	MCM14 ,	-14
0571	5074	MC5074 ,	5074
0572	0000	MBTMP ,	0
0573	3012	ML3012 ,	3012
0574	7770	MCM10 ,	-10
0575	2000	MC2000 ,	2000

PAGE

```

/FORMAT:                JMS I XMAG
/      COMMAND
/      ADDRESS
/      WORD COUNT
/      EXTENSION REGISTER
/      RETURN: EOF
/      RETURN: NORMAL

```

0600	0000	MAG,	0
0601	1337		TAD MCM12
0602	3351		DCA REVCNT /SET 10 RETRIES
0603	1600		TAD I MAG
0604	2200		ISZ MAG
0605	3352		DCA COM GET COMMAND
0606	7240		CLA CMA
0607	1600		TAD I MAG
0610	2200		ISZ MAG
0611	3353		DCA CADDR /GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0612	1600		TAD I MAG
0613	2200		ISZ MAG
0614	3354		DCA WRDCNT /GET WORD COUNT
0615	1600		TAD I MAG
0616	2200		ISZ MAG
0617	3355		DCA COMEX /GET EXT REGISTER
0620	3350		DCA MADCOM
0621	1352	RETRY,	TAD COM
0622	1350		TAD MADCOM
0623	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR FUNCTION
0624	1354		TAD WRDCNT
0625	3032		DCA 32
0626	1353		TAD CADDR
0627	3033		DCA 33 /SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0630	1355		TAD COMEX

0631	6717		6717
0632	7300		CLA CLL /SET EXT REG
0633	4330		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNTION
0634	6706		6706
0635	7421		SQL /STORE STATUS IN MQ
0636	7501		MQA
0637	0340		AND MC6774
0640	7450		SNA
0641	5271		JMP MOK /NO ERRORS
0642	0341		AND MC7677
0643	7450		SNA
0644	5273		JMP MEOF /EOF
0645	0342		AND MC3543
0646	7540		SZA CLA
0647	7402		HLT /BAD REC ON LINE
0650	2351	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT PARMTY
0651	5253		JMP .+2 /RETRY
0652	7402		HLT /RETRY FAILURE
0653	1352		TAD COM
0654	0345		AND MC70
0655	1346		TAD MCM40
0656	7650		SNA CLA /FAILURE ON MT?
0657	1343		TAD MC100 /YES
0660	3350		DCA MADCOM
0661	1352		TAD COM
0662	0344		AND MC7000
0663	1345		TAD MC70
0664	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0665	7240		CLA CMA
0666	3032		DCA 32 WC = RECS BACKSPACED
0667	4330		JMS MAGOP /PERFORM BACKSPACE
0670	5221		JMP RETRY /AND TRY AGAIN
0671	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG
0672	5600		JMP I MAG /NORXAL EXIT
0673	1352	MEOF,	TAD COM
0674	0345		AND MC70
0675	1346		TAD MCM40
0676	7650		SNA CLA /EOF ON WRITE EOF?
0677	5600		JMP I MAG /YES - IGNORE REWIND
0700	4302		JMS REWIND /REWIND UNIT
0701	5600		JMP I MAG /EXIT EOF
0702	0000	REWIND,	0
0703	1352		TAD COM
0704	0344		AND MC7000
0705	1347		TAD MC10
0706	4322		JMS SETCOM /SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND
0707	6722		6722 /EXECUTE REWIND
0710	1352		TAD COM
0711	0344		AND MC7000
0712	7106		CLL RTL
0713	7006		RTL /LOAD CONT W/ NEXT MAG
0714	1357		TAD NEXM
0715	3356		DCA NEXCOM
0716	1756		TAD I NEXCOM
0717	6716		6716
0720	7300		CLA CLL
0721	5702		JMP I REWIND
0722	0000	SETCOM,	0
0723	6711		6711
0724	5323		JMP .-1
0725	6716		6716
0726	7300		CLA CLL
0727	5722		JMP I SETCOM
0730	0000	MAGOP,	0

0731	6721		6721
0732	5331		JMP .-1
0733	6722		6722
0734	6701		6701
0735	5334		JMP .-1
0736	5780		JMP I MAGOP
0737	7766	MCM12,	-12
0740	6774	MC6774,	6774
0741	7677	MC7677,	7677
0742	3543	MC3543,	3543
0743	0100	MC100,	100
0744	7000	MC7000,	7000
0745	0070	MC70	70
0746	7730	MCM40,	-50
0747	0010	MC10,	10
0750	0000	MADCOM,	0
0751	0000	REVCNT,	0
0752	0000	COM,	0
0753	0000	CADDR,	0
0754	0000	WRDCNT,	0
0755	0000	COMEX,	0
0756	0000	NEXCOM,	0
0757	0760	NEXM,	NEXTM
0760	1020	NEXTM,	1020 /0
0761	0040		40 /1
0762	0040		40 /2
0673	0040		40 /3

PAGE

/DRC EQUIVALENTS TABLES

1000	0000	CADDS,	0	/A-->L
1001	0000		0;	
1002	0000	0;		
1003	0000	0;		
1004	0000	0;		
1005	0000	0;		
1006	0000	0;		
1007	0000	0;		
1010	0000	0;		
1011	0000	0;		
1012	0000	0;		
1013	0000	0		
1014	0001		1	/M-->X
1015	0001		1;	
1016	0001	1;		
1017	0001	1;		
1020	0001	1;		
1021	0001	1;		
1022	0001	1;		
1023	0001	1;		
1024	0001	1;		
1025	0001	1;		
1026	0001	1;		
1027	0001	1		
1030	0002		2	/Y,Z
1031	0002		2	
1032	0014		14	/0-->9
1033	0014		14;	
1034	0014	14;		
1035	0014	14;		

1036	0014	14;		
1037	0014	14;		
1040	0014	14;		
0041	0014	14;		
1042	0014	14;		
1043	0014	14		
1044	4000	BITS,	4000	/A-->L
1045	2000		2000;	
1046	1000	1000;		
1047	0400	400;		
1050	0200	200;		
1051	0100	100;		
1052	0040	40;		
1053	0020	20;		
1054	0010	10;		
1055	0004	4;		
1056	0002	2;		
1057	0001	1		
1060	4000		4000	/M-->X
1061	2000		2000;	
1062	1000	1000;		
1063	0400	400;		
1064	0200	200;		
1065	0100	100;		
1066	0040	40;		
1067	0020	20;		
1070	0010	10;		
1071	0004	4;		
1072	0002	2;		
1073	0001	1		
1074	4000		4000	/Y,Z
1075	2000		2000	
1076	4000		4000	/O-->9
1077	2000		2000;	
1100	1000	1000;		
1101	0400	400;		
1102	0200	200;		
1103	0100	100;		
1104	0040	40;		
1105	0020	20;		
1106	0010	10;		
1107	0004	4		

PAGE

BITS	1044
BUF	0224
CADD	0030
CADDR	0753
CADD5	1000
CM13	0317
CM2000	0316
CNT	0321
COM	0752
COMEX	0755
C3777	0312
C4001	0314
C4777	0315
C77	0313
GGLOC	0320
GLOC	0011

1188811

GTCHR	3266
G2	0303
MADCOM	0750
MADD	0021
MAG	0600
MAGOP	0730
MBITI	0422
MBTMP	0572
MCHR	0516
MCM1	0553
MCM10	0574
MCM12	0737
MCM14	0570
MCM2	0561
MCM22	0567
MCM33	0563
MCM34	0552
MCM40	0746
MCM41	0565
MCM44	0564
MCM6	0555
MCT	0024
MC10	0747
MC100	0743
MC2000	0575
MC22	0560
MC3	0566
MC3034	0557
MC3336	0562
MC3543	0742
MC4000	0556
MC5000	0547
MC5074	0571
MC6774	0740
MC70	0745
MC7000	0744
MC7677	0741
MDEL	0504
MEOF	0673
MFAC	0027
MFLC1	0427
MFLD2	0435
MFLD21	0442
MFLD22	0443
MFLD3	0447
MFLD31	0454
MFLD32	0461
ML3012	0573
MMCM12	0554
MOK	0671
MSPA	0502
MTMP	0020
MX	0400
MXCHR	0465
MXLOC	0025
M2	0425
M3033	0550

1188811

M77	0551
NEXCOM	0756
NEXM	0757
NEXIM	0760
PADD	0023
PAR	0650
PLIM	0026
READ	0235
REC	0206
RETRY	0621
REVCNT	0751
REWIND	0702
SETCOM	0722
ST1	0200
ST2	0203
ST3	0216
WEOF	0246
WRDCNT	0754
WRITE	0256
XGETCHR	0031
XMAG	0323
XX	0322

Operating instructions for the above-listed Program No. 3
are as follows:

1. Load Program (MBO).
2. Load Input tape (DRC) - Unit 1.
Load Output tape (MX) - Unit 0.
3. SW = 200; load, clear continue.
4. Halt at 221 indicates end of input tape:
 - A. To continue with same unit, replace input tape, go to instruction #3.
 - B. To terminate unit, hit continue (this puts eof on output tape between units), program will then halt at 223. Go to instruction # 4-A.

Halts: 221, 223: see above.

264,647: magtape error.

652: Magtape retry failure.

Note: to get around retry failure on

5 magtape read, SW = 207: load,
continue to blank out MX record
for this input. To determine whether
retry is on read, check loc 752.
If read, loc 752 will contain 1020.

10 C4. Detailed Description of Program No. 4

As previously noted, Program No. 4 constructs a
complete series of mini-xm's called "10 mini-xm segments"
and is accomplished only after 120 MX records are pro-
cessed; at which time there are 10 sequential mini-xm
15 words (120 bits) for each significant bit position of the
120 MX records. For ease of manipulation they are con-
structed partially utilizing 12 MX records at a time (12
bits in one computer word). Thus a complete group of 10
mini-xm segments consists of 456 mini-xm segments, each
20 XM segment occupying 10 computer words (120 bits).

The manner in which the XMs are partially processed is thus:

1. Secure 12 MX records in core (one MX block).
2. Sequentially amass the first bits of each MX and
store in a computer word (partial XM₁).
- 25 3. Sequentially amass the second bits of each MX and
store in a computer word (partial XM₂).

4. Repeat this process for each element until all bits are processed. The resultant is a series of partial mini-xm's [xm (1,1) → xm (1,456)]
5. Repeat the above 4 steps until 10 MX blocks (120 MX records) have been thus processed. Now there are 10 words for each XM element and the mini-xm's are complete [xm (1,1) → xm (10,456)]. These mini-xm elements are stored on tape.

Program No. 4 is shown in block form at FIGURE 53 with subroutines utilized therein detailed in FIGURES 54-62. An explicit listing of the assembly level source program language for Program No. 4 and all related subroutines follows. It will be noted that the main program is shown as comprising sections I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII and VIII in FIGURE 53. These program sections correspond to specific listing statements:

<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statement</u>
I	0400-0405
II	0406-0411
III	0412-0422
IV	0423-0434
V	0435-0440
VI	0441-0462
VII	0463-0465
VIII	0466-0516

These eight program sections are functionally described below as in introduction to the explicit program listing:

I. Initialize

A. XSETD: set disk controller and drive parameters.

B. Set up the list of data information. Eg: at the end of each input unit the program will store in this list: (1) the number of records dumped onto magtape per unit; and (2) the complement (cia) of the number of unused words from the last dump of 10 words.

C. "MONCT" is used for counting the units (indicating when the fourth is encountered).

II. Initialize small disk parameters

A. "LOOPCT" indicates that 10 input blocks of 12 records each have been processed onto the small disk, thus indicating that the small disk is full and ready to be dumped onto magtape..

B. "STAD" is an indicator for the position of the mini-xm storage on the small disk. With the first input block the first mini-xm is stored at the 10th used position of the small disk and each mini-xm of that input block is displaced 10 positions apart. With the second input block the first mini-xm is stored at the 9th used position of the small disk and again each mini-xm is displaced 10 positions apart and so forth until the disk is full.

III. Input MX Block (PIC matrix)

A. Clear the core input area. This is in effect a dummy operation since the input record overlays this area.

B. Read the MX block into core from magnetic tape.

There are 12 records in this block. Each record is 64 words in length. If a tape mark is encountered, go to part VIII.

5 IV. Fill the small disk (Dec DF32d) with as many mini-xms as will comfortably fit (without stopping processing in the middle of an input block).

A. "XROT" - (see separate description of this sub-routine) process input data into mini-xms in core
10 mbl.

B. "XFILD" - stores the mini-xms on the disk. Note that each mini-xm word is displaced ten words apart from the next. This is done so that ten inputs of 12 records store the mini-xms in sequential order.
15 Eg. After one input and processing of 12 MX records, the small disk contains one mini-xm for each significant MX bit position. But after 10 input and processing cycles the small disk contains 10 adjacent mini-xms for each significant MX bit position, and
20 each "10 mini-xm segment" has its bits sequential in reverse order.

C. After "XROT" and "XFILD" are processed, if the entire unit is done or the small disk is full, part V is entered; if the small disk is not full (10 inputs),
25 go to part III.

V. Transfer mini-xm segments from small disk to magnetic tape storage.

- A. "XWRTD" is a physical transfer of the stored 10 "mini-xm segments" on the small disk to magnetic tape.
- B. If the unit is completely processed go to part VI; otherwise continue to part II.

VI. End of a Unit Processing

- A. Reset unit done trigger.
- B. Store # of records processed in unit.
- C. Store # of unused mini-xms in the last "10 mini-xm segment".
- D. Write tape mark to separate units.
- E. If 4 units are done, rewind the tape (of stored mini-xm segments) and go to part VII; otherwise go to part II.

VII. Transfer mini-xm segments to the large disk.

- A. "XDO" - (see separate description of this subroutine.)
- B. After all xms for 4 units are on the disk, rewind the magtape and halt: Program completed.

VIII. Tape mark encountered on MX input file (end of unit).

- A. Set "EOFTRG" to indicate unit complete.
- B. "LOOPCT" is queried to see if the last "10 mini-xm segment" has some incomplete elements stored on small disk to be dumped, in which case the last dump is made before going to part VI.

"XROT" Subroutine

To better understand how "XROT" processes the mini-xms, refer to FIGURE 26. This figure shows how each MX record is formatted in core.

Each record consists of 64 twelve bit computer words (the last word of which is not depicted on the diagram and is unused), in which there are both significant and unused bit positions. For example, the first two words consist of all significant bits, the third word, however, has only 2 significant bits and 10 unused bits. This same pattern is continued through the 48th word. The 49th, 50th, and 51st words start a new pattern: one word of 10 significant bits and 2 unused bits, then two words of all unused bits. This pattern is continued through the 60th word. Finally the 61st word is the last word to contain any significant bits - two bits are significant in this word.

"XROT" processes 12 records at one time. It takes a bit from each of the twelve records and puts them together and stores this result as a mini-xm. It does this for each significant MX bit position. Note that only the significant bit positions are processed into mini-xms and that the number of mini-xms produced in this operation is therefore equal to the number of significant bits in the MX record.

This subroutine takes the first MX bit of each record, combines them and stores them as a mini-xm. Then it does the same with the next MX bit from each record, until the first word (12 MX bits) of each MX record is transposed into 12 mini-xm words. "MXCT" indicates when 12 records have each processed one bit. "ROTCT" indicates how many significant bits are to be processed in the current MX word.

This indicator is normally set to process 12 bits. "LETLP" indicates when the desired number of MX words have been processed to complete the 1st of the three patterns, so that the processing of only the significant bits is un-
 5 altered when the pattern changes. "LP12" indicates that the next MX word to be processed will have unused bits. It is originally set to process 2 words of each record into 24 mini-xms, then indicate done. At this time "ROTCT" is set to indicate that the next input word will have only 2
 10 significant bits to process. "LP12" is then reset to do 3 more words (one containing significant and unused bits and the next two containing all significant bits), and so forth until the first pattern is finished, at which time 416 mini-xms will have been amassed completing the alphabetic portion of
 15 the matrix.

When the first pattern is complete "DONTRG" is set to indicate that the alpha portion is done. Notice that "ROTCT" is now set to process only 10 significant bits of the first MX word of the second pattern and the next two MX words are
 20 skipped over. This process is repeated until the second (or numeric bits) pattern is completely processed. Notice that the MX input position (data pointer) is used to test when the second pattern is done. Finally the last (or business-residence bits) pattern is processed. "ROTCT" is
 25 set to process only 2 significant bits of the next MX word. Again the input position is used to trigger the end of this pattern, at which time the subroutine is exited.

Note that each input MX word containing significant bits is processed in the forward direction (left to right) but the mini-xm bits are stored in reverse order (right to left). This is done to accommodate the first in last out function.

"XDO" Subroutine

"XDO" is actually a subprogram whose function is to combine each "ten mini-xm segment" from each magnetic tape record group into XM blocks onto a disk pack. It processes all four units processed onto tape.

First, the format of the "ten mini-xm segments" stored on magnetic tape in record groups will be described. Each of 458 bit positions of 120 MX records have been transformed into "10 mini-xm segments"; i.e., 120 bits (10 words) containing the bits of the first bit positions of each of the first 120 MX records, followed by 10 words containing the bits of the second bit position of each of the first 120 MX records, and so forth until 10 words containing the bits of the 458th bit position of each of the first 120 MX records. These are put onto magnetic tape as three records, the first and second records containing 204 (each) of the 458 segments and the third record containing the remaining 50 segments. These three records form a group. The next 120 MX records were also processed into a group of 3 records in the same manner until all records were processed (the last group possibly containing unused bits and/or words). Each of the 4 units was separated by a tape mark.

Thus "XDO" is set up to process (through "PROC" sub-routine" the 4 units into XM blocks in the following manner: With the disk pack initially zeroed (offline process), the first "ten mini-xm segment" (10 mini-xm words) are put onto the first disk block (record), the second "ten mini-xm segment" put onto the second block, and so forth until the 458th "ten mini-xm segment" has been put onto the 458th disk block. Note that because the bits are in reverse order, the "ten mini-xm segments" will be put into these blocks in reverse order also, i.e., all of these segments are put into the end of the disk block (words 2509-2518). Thus the first group has been processed. The second group is processed in the same manner except that the segments are now displaced 10 words in the XM blocks (words 2499-2508). This is continued until all the groups in the unit have been processed. The other three units are processed likewise, except that the disk block are offset 1000 positions for each unit.

Some of the subroutines not shown in the FIGURES are summarized below:

MAG: General subroutine to drive the magnetic tape transport.

Format: JMS I XMAG

(command) *1

(current address)

(word count)

(extension register) *2

control resumes here if tape mark encountered

control resumes here normally

See *1 and *2 on next page

*1. command bits

0: formatter select

1,2: unit select

3-5: N/A

5 6-8: tape command

9-11: N/A

*2.

extension bits

0-4: N/A

10 5: special core dump mode

6-9: N/A

10,11: memory bank

DISKS: General subroutine to execute a disk function on
the DF32D (small) disk.

15 Format: JMS I XDISK

(command)

(core address)

(word count)

(block # [0-17])

20 (disk address)

control resumes here

*3. This command is either DMAR to read or DMAW to
write.

DIVIDE: General single precision divide subroutine.

25 Format: JMS I XDIVID

(dividend)

(divisor)

remainder returned here

control resumes here with quotient in

accumulator

- 5 REWIND: General subroutine for rewinding the magnetic tape
 unit last processed by XMAG.
- CLEAR: General subroutine to clear MX input area.
- INIT: Initialize parameters at the initial read of the 3
 record group of "10 mini-xm segments".
- 10 A. "RDCT" is a counter to indicate that there are
 3 magtape records to one block of mini-xm segments.
- B. "TRCCT" is a counter to indicate that there are
 204 mini-xm segments in the first two records of
 the block and 50 mini-xm segments in the last
15 record of the block. (Set to 50 at some other
 part of the program)
- DSKOP: Finishes executing a disk function. The function
 is specified by "COMM". In this subroutine the
 actual disk transfer takes place.
- 20 RD: Establishes the parameters for "XMAG" subroutine;
 goes there to perform a magnetic tape read function
 per parameters; returns from "XMAG" indicating tape
 mark if encountered, and offsets return from "RD"
 if tape mark not encountered.
- 25 SETDSK: Sets the constant parameters for the large disk.
 The parameters in this program which are constant
 throughout the program are: controller and drive
 (all 4 units are processed onto one drive). "LST3"
 is set up at this time also. It is a list of the
30 starting XM disk block No.'s for each unit.

Note: Each XM is a self-contained disk record,
 2518 words in length. * When we speak of a disk
 block (on the large disk), we are denoting one
 of these records. Note also that there are 4060
 5 of these blocks per disk, with the first 60
 blocks used for scratch purposes, followed by
 1000 blocks allotted to each unit. The breakdown
 of the 1000 blocks per unit is: 500 for data,
 458 for XM's, 42 for scratch purposes (actually
 10 unused). For a pictorial view see the "ascii-xm
 file disk layout."

* Only 2500 words of the XM are used - this allows
 30,000 bits per unit in the XM's.

Program No. 4.

		CSR=6512	
		MAR=6514	
		WCR=6516	
		CBRL=6500	
		CBRH=6501	
		MCR=6517	
		ESR0=6511	
		AIRH=6505	
		SSRH=6503	
		MQA=7501	
		SQL=7421	
		BSW=7002	
		CDF0=6201	
		CDF1=6211	
		FIXTAB	
		*36	
0036	7774	CM4,	-4
0037	7775	CM3,	-3
		*40	
0040	0000	STAD,	0 /STARTING ADDRESS ON SMALL DISK
0041	0000	RECCT,	0 /# RECORDS PER MONTH
0042	0000	INBUF,	0
0043	0000	LOTRG,	0 /1-LOWER CASE ALPHA
0044	7775	RDCT,	-3 /NO READS PER DUMP
0045	7464	TRCCT,	-314 /NO CHAR PER READ
0046	7720	TIMCT,	-60 /NO CHAR POS PER ALPHA
0047	0000	TYPCT,	0 /NO CHARS DONE (1-62)
0050	7772	MONCT,	-6 /NO MONTHS TO DO
0051	0000	OUTBUF,	0
0052	0000	DDAD,	0 /DISK ST ADDR
0053	0000	LST,	0
0054	0000	LST2,	0
0055	0000	DRIVE,	0
0056	0000	SEC,	0

1188811

0057	0012	C12,	12
0060	1400	C1400,	1400
0061	7772	CM6,	-6
0062	7766	CM12,	-12
0063	7761	CM17,	-17
0064	7464	CM314,	-314
0065	7720	CM60,	-60
0066	7776	CM2,	-2

0067	1170	XCLEAR,	CLEAR
0070	0200	XMAG,	MAG
0071	0600	XDISK,	DISKS
0072	1000	XROT,	ROT
0073	0700	XFILD,	FILDSK
0074	1130	XWRTD,	WRTDSK
0075	0302	XREWD,	REWIND
0076	0735	XDO,	DO
0077	1700	XDIVID,	DIVIDE
0100	0535	XINIT,	INIT
0101	0560	XRD,	RD
0102	1400	XDSK,	DSK
0103	0474	XLST,	LSTR
0104	0107	XLST2,	LSTR2
0105	1200	XPROC,	PROC
0106	1630	XSETD,	SETDSK

0107	0000	LSTR2,	0	/STORAGE OF END LOC OF MONTHS
0110	0000		0	
0111	0000		0	
0112	0000		0	
0113	0000		0	
0114	0000		0	
0115	0000	FACTO,	0	

*117

0117	0000	LST3,	0	
0120	1060		1060	/START BLOCKS ON DISK
0121	3030		3030	
0122	5000		5000	
0123	6750		6750	
0124	0000		0	

*400

/MAINLINE

0400	7300	CLA CLL		
0401	4506	JMS I XSETD		/SET CONSTANT DISK VALUES
0402	1103	TAD XLST		
0403	3053	DCA LST		/STORE VARIABLES FOR EACH UNIT
0404	1036	TAD CM4		

0405	3050	DCA MONCT		/PROCESS 4 UNITS
0406	1062	SETIT, TAD CM12		

0407	3270	DCA LOOPCT		/DUMP DISK EVERY 10 LOOPS
0410	1310	TAD C11		

0411	3040	DCA STAD		/START FILLING DISK AT 10TH WORD
0412	4467	NXT2, JMS I XCLEAR		/CLEAR CORE INPUT AREA
0413	1271	NXT1, TAD C2000		

0414	3217	DCA ADDR		/READ INTO 2000, MB0
0415	4470	JMS I XMAG		/READ A RECORD
0416	1020		1020	

0417	0000	ADDR,	0	/CORE ADDR
0420	6000		-2000	

0421	0100	100	/EXT REG - SCD MODE
0422	5266	JMP ENDO	/EOF RETURN
0423	4472	GOON, JMS I XROT	/YES, CHANGE TO XM
0424	4473	JMS I XFILD	/WRITE ONTO SMALL DISK
0425	7240	CLA CMA	
0426	1040	TAD STAD	
0427	3040	DCA STAD	/MOVE DISK LOC BACK 1
0430	1272	TAD EOFTRG	
0431	7640	SZA CLA	/DONE WITH UNIT?
0432	5235	JMP DUMP	/YES
0433	2270	ISZ LOOPCT	/NO, DONE 10 TIMES - SMALL DSK FULL?
0434	5212	JMP NXT2	/NO
0435	4474	DUMP, JMS I XWRD	/YES, DUMP ONTO MAGTAP
0436	1272	TAD EOFTRG	
0437	7650	SNA CLA	/UNIT DONE?
0440	5206	JMP SETIT	/NO
0441	3272	FINI, DCA EOFTRG	/YES, CLEAR TRG
0442	1041	TAD RECCT	
0443	3453	DCA I LST	/SAVE # RECORDS PER UNIT
0444	3041	DCA RECCT	
0445	2053	ISZ LST	
0446	1270	TAD LOOPCT	
0447	3453	DCA I LST	
0450	2053	ISZ LST	/SAVE # WORDS NEEDED FROM LAST DUMP
0451	4470	JMS I XMAG	
0452	0050	50	/WRITE END OF FILE
0453	0000	0	
0454	0000	0	
0455	0000	0	
0456	7300	CLA CLL	
0457	7300	CLA CLL	
0460	2050	ISZ MONCT	/4 UNITS DONE?
0461	5206	JMP SETIT	/NO
0462	4475	JMS I XREWD	/YES, REWIND TAPE
0463	4476	JMS I XDO	/PUT ONTO LARGE DISK
0464	4475	JMS I XREWD	
0465	7402	HLT	/PROCESSING COMPLETE
0466	2272	ENDO, ISZ EOFTRG	/SET DONE TRIGGER
0467	5311	JMP CKDSK	/NO
0470	0000	LOOPCT, 0	
0471	2000	C2000, 2000	
0472	0000	EOFTRG, 0	
0473	0003	C3, 3	
0474	0000	LSTR, 0	/# MAG RECORDS FOR MONTH 1
0475	0000	0	/# WORDS FILLED IN LAST RECORD
0476	0000	0	
0477	0000	0	
0500	0000	0	
0501	0000	0	
0502	0000	0	
0503	0000	0	
0504	0000	0	
0505	0000	0	
0506	0000	0	
0507	0000	0	
0510	0011	C11, 11	
0511	1270	CKDSK, TAD LOOPCT	
0512	1057	TAD C12	
0513	7640	SZA CLA	/ANY WORDS WRITTEN ON DISK?
0514	5235	JMP DUMP	/YES
0515	3270	DCA LOOPCT	/NO, DO FINAL DUMP
0516	5241	JMP FINI	

*700

/WRITES 1 OUTPUT BUFFER WORD BY WORD ONTO SMALL DISK;
/204 CHARS PER TRACK

```

0700 0000 FILDSK, 0
0701 7300 CLA CLL
0702 3314 DCA BLOCK
0703 3312 DCA CORAD
0704 1040 RESET, TAD STAD
0705 3315 DCA DSKAD /ST AT LOC 12 OF DISK
0706 1064 TAD CM314
0707 3334 DCA CHARCT /204 CHARS PER TRACK
0710 4471 WRT, JMS I XDISK
0711 6605 DMAW /COMMAND
0712 0000 CORAD, 0 /CORE ADDRESS
0713 7777 7777 /WORD COUNT=1
0714 0000 BLOCK, 0
0715 0000 DSKAD, 0
0716 2312 ISZ CORAD /INC TO NEXT WORD IN CORE
0717 1312 TAD CORAD
0720 1333 TAD CM712
0721 7650 SNA CLA /DONE?
0722 5700 JMP I FILDSK /YES
0723 2334 ISZ CHARCT /NO, TRACK FULL?
0724 5327 JMP INCAD /NO, INCREMENT DISK ADDR FOR NEXT WD
0725 2314 ISZ BLOCK /YES, GO TO NEXT TRACK
0726 5304 JMP RESET
0727 1315 INCAD, TAD DSKAD
0730 1057 TAD C12 /INC DISK AD 10 LOCATIONS
0731 3315 DCA DSKAD
0732 5310 JMP WRT
0733 7066 CM712, -712 /CM # WORDS FROM CORE = XM BITS
0734 0000 CHARCT, 0
          *1000
          /CONVERTS 12 MX FRAMES INTO XM WORDS

1000 0000 ROT, 0
1001 7300 CLA CLL
1002 3051 DCA OUTBUF
1003 3300 DCA DONTRG
1004 1065 TAD CM60
1005 3301 DCA LETLP /DO 48 ALPHA WORDS
1006 1066 TAD CM2
1007 3302 DCA LP12 /DO 2 L1 BIT WDS
1010 1271 TAD CM14
1011 3273 DCA ROTCT /DO 12 ROTATIONS PER WORD
1012 3276 DCA STORE
1013 1271 TAD CM14
1014 3272 DCA MXCT /DO 12 MXS
1015 1277 START, TAD C1700
1016 3042 DCA INBUF /MB0
1017 1042 NXMX, TAD INBUF
1020 1274 TAD FAC /400
1021 3042 DCA INBUF /ORIG LOC=2000
1022 1442 TAD I INBUF
1023 7104 CLL RAL /ROT LET POS INTO LINK
1024 3442 DCA I INBUF /SAVE REST OF WORD
1025 1276 TAD STORE
1026 7010 RAR /ROTATE LET POS INTO WORD
1027 3276 DCA STORE /SAVE PARTIAL WORD
1030 2272 ISZ MXCT /12 MXS DONE?
1031 5217 JMP NXMX /NO, DO NEXT MX
1032 1276 TAD STORE /YES, PUT FULL WORD IN OUTBUF
1033 6211 CDF1
1034 3451 DCA I OUTBUF
1035 2051 ISZ OUTBUF

```

1036	6201		CDF0	
1037	2273		ISZ ROTCT	/12 INPUT ROTATIONS DONE?
1040	5264		JMP XXX	
1041	2042		ISZ INBUF	/YES, INC INBUF POS
1042	1300		TAD DONTRG	
1043	7640		SZA CLA	/DONE?
1044	5304		JMP QRT	/YES
1045	2301		ISZ LETLP	/NO, DONE ALPHAS?
1046	5253		JMP P2	/NO
1047	2300		ISZ DONTRG	/YES, SET TRG
1050	1062		TAD CM12	
1051	3273	P3,	DCA ROTCT	/DO 10 ROTATIONS
1052	5263		JMP XXX-1	
1053	2302	P2,	ISZ LP12	/DONE 2 12 BIT WDS?
1054	5261		JMP P1	/NO
1055	1303		TAD CCM3	/YES, DO 3 MORE WDS
1056	3302		DCA LP12	
1057	1066		TAD CM2	
1060	5251		JMP P3	/DO 2 ROT ON 1ST WD
1061	1271	P1,	TAD CM14	
1062	5251		JMP P3	
1063	3276		DCA STORE	/NO, CLEAR STORE
1064	1271	XXX,	TAD CM14	
1065	3272		DCA MXCT	
1066	1042		TAD INBUF	/NO
1067	0275		AND C77	/ACTUAL NEXT POS OF MX1
1070	5215		JMP START	
1071	7764	CM14,	-14	
1072	0000	MXCT,	0	
1073	0000	ROTCT,	0	
1074	0100	FAC,	100	
1075	0077	C77,	77	
1076	0000	STORE,	0	/PARTIAL OUTPUT WORD
1077	1700	C1700,	1700	
1100	0000	DONTRG,	0	
1101	0000	LETLP,	0	
1102	0000	LP12,	0	
1103	7775	CCM3,	-3	
1104	1042	QRT,	TAD INBUF	
1105	1314		TAD CM3372	
1106	7500		SMA	/DONE NUMBERS?
1107	5315		JMP CKONIT	/YES
1110	7200		CLA	/NO
1111	2042		ISZ INBUF	/NO
1112	2042		ISZ INBUF	
1113	5250		JMP P3-1	
1114	4406	CM3372,	-3372	
1115	7640	CKONIT,	SZA CLA	/DONE ONLY NUMBERS?
1116	5600		JMP 1 ROT	/NO, DONE BOTH
1117	2042		ISZ INBUF	/YES, DO BUS/RES SPLIT
1120	2042		ISZ INBUF	
1121	1066		TAD CM2	
1122	5251		JMP P3	
			*1130	
			/READS DISK INTO CORE TRACK BY TRACK	
			/AND WRITES ONTO TAPE	

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1130 0000 WRTDSK, 0
1131 1037 TAD CM3
1132 3360 DCA READCT /READ AND WRITE 3 TRACKS
1133 3340 DCA BLKK
1134 4471 REST, JMS I XDISK
1135 6603 DMAR /COMMAND
1136 0000 0 /CORE ADDRESS
1137 4000 -4000 /WC
1140 0000 BLKK, 0 /BLOCK #
1141 0000 0 /DISK ADDR OFFSET(0 OR 4000)
1142 4470 JMS I XMAG
1143 0040 40 /WRITE SCD MODE
1144 0000 0 /CORE ADDR
1145 4000 -4000
1146 0101 101 /EXT REG
1147 7402 HLT /END OF FILE RETURN
1150 2041 ISZ RECCT /NORMAL RETURN, # REC COUNT
1151 5353 JMP .+2
1152 7402 HLT /777RECORDS?
1153 2360 ISZ READCT /DONE 3 TRACKS?
1154 5356 JMP .+2 /NO
1155 5730 JMP I WRTDSK /YES
1156 2340 ISZ BLKK
1157 5334 JMP REST
1160 0000 READCT, 0
      *1170
      /CLEARS CORE INPUT AREA

1170 0000 CLEAR, 0
1171 7332 7332 /2000
1172 3042 DCA INBUF
1173 3442 AG1, DCA I INBUF
1174 2042 ISZ INBUF /DONE?
1175 5373 JMP AG1 /NO
1176 5770 JMP I CLEAR /YES
1177 2000 CM6000, -6000
      *535 /CLEAR TRGS, RESET CTRS

0535 0000 INIT, 0
0536 1037 TAD CM3
0537 3044 DCA RDCT /3 READS PER DUMP
0540 1064 TAD CM314
0541 3045 DCA TRCCT /204 CHR PER READ
0542 5735 JMP I INIT
      *560

0560 0000 RD, 0 /READ MAG TAPE
0561 4470 JMS I XMAG
0562 0020 20 /SCD ON DRIVE 0
0563 4000 4000 /CORE ADDRESS
0564 4000 -4000 /WC
0565 0100 100 /EXT REG
0566 5760 JMP I RD /EOF RETURN
0567 2360 ISZ RD /NORMAL RETURN
0570 5760 JMP I RD
      *735

0735 0000 DO, 0 /PUT UNITS ONTO DISK
0736 1365 TAD C4714 /2508
0737 3052 DCA DDAD /STARTING ADDR ON DISK
0740 1103 TAD XLST
0741 3053 DCA LST
0742 1104 TAD XLST2
0743 3054 DCA LST2
0744 1036 TAD CM4
0745 3052 DCA MONCT

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0746	4500	DOWK,	JMS I XINIT	/INITIALIZE CTRS AND TRGS
0747	4505		JMS I XPROC	/PUT ONE UNIT ON DISK
0750	1052		TAD DDAD	
0751	7104		CLL RAL	
0752	7420		SNL	/4000 OR HIGHER ADDR?
0753	5356		JMP .+3	/NO
0754	7510		SPA	/YES
0755	7402		HLT	/OVERFLOW OF BUFR
0756	7010		RAR	/NO
0757	1057		TAD C12	
0760	3454		DCA I LST2	/SAVE END LOC FOR MONTH
0761	2054		ISZ LST2	
0762	2050		ISZ MONCT	/DONE 4 UNITS?
0763	5366		JMP .+3	/NO
0764	5735		JMP I DO	/YES
0765	4714	C4714,	4714	
0766	1365		TAD C4714	
0767	3052		DCA DDAD	/RESET ADDR
0770	5346		JMP, DOWK	
			/PROCESS ONE MONTH ONTO LARGE DISK	
			*1200	
1200	0000	PROC,	0	
1201	4300		JMS RRSET	
1202	7300		CLA CLL	
1203	4501	READIT,	JMS I XRD	
1204	5273		JMP PRCC	/EOF END OF UNIT
1205	2041		ISZ RECCT	
1206	1453		TAD I LST	
1207	1066		TAD CM2	
1210	7041		CIA	
1211	1041		TAD RECCT	
1212	7640		SZA CLA	/ON LAST DUMPS OF UNIT?
1213	5224		JMP ADJ	/NO
1214	2053		ISZ LST	/YES
1215	1453		TAD I LST	
1216	2053		ISZ LST	
1217	7041		CIA	
1220	3115		DCA FACTO	/ADJUST AS TO NO WORDS NEC
1221	1052		TAD DDAD	
1222	1115		TAD FACTO	
1223	3052		DCA DDAD	/ADJUST FOR NEEDED WORDS
1224	7330	ADJ,	7330	/4000
1225	3042		DCA INBUF	/ST OF DATA BUFR
1226	2044		ISZ RDCT	/NORMAL RET: 3RD READ?
1227	5232		JMP .+3	/NO
1230	1264		TAD CM62	/YES, DO 50 GRPS FROM LAST TRACK
1231	3045		DCA TRCCT	
1232	4502	WRTIT,	JMS I XDSK	/WRITE 10 WORDS
1233	0000	DDBLK,	0	
1234	2233	FF,	ISZ DDBLK	/INC BLOCK NO.
1235	5237		JMP .+2	
1236	7402		HLT	/ERROR, BLOCK OVERFLOW
1237	2045	GG,	ISZ TRCCT	/DONE W RECORD?
1240	5232		JMP WRTIT	/NO
1241	1044		TAD RDCT	/YES
1242	7650		SNA CLA	/DONE W. DUMP?
1243	5247		JMP RST	/YES
1244	1064		TAD CM314	/NO
1245	3045		DCA TRCCT	/RESET CTR
1246	5203		JMP READIT	
1247	4500	RST,	JMS I XINIT	/RESET ALL CTRS, ETC.
1250	1052		TAD DDAD	

1251	1062	TAD CM12	
1252	3052	DCA DDAD	/SET ADDR BACK 10 LOC
1253	1052	TAD DDAD	
1254	7104	CLL RAL	
1255	7430	SZL	/OVERFLOW?
1256	5261	JMP .+3	/YES
1257	7200	CLA	/NO
1260	5312	JMP RQ	
1261	7700	SMA CLA	/OVERFLOW?
1262	5257	JMP .-3	/NO
1263	7402	HLT	/YES
1264	7716	CM62,	-62 /DO 50 CHARS ON LAST DUMP
1265	7714	CM64,	-64
1266	2260	C2260,	2260
1267	5440	CM2340,	-2340
1270	6774	C6774,	6774
1271	2041	C2041,	2041
1272	2074	C2074,	2074
1273	3041	PRCC,	DCA RECCT
1274	3115		DCA FACTO
1275	5600		JMP I PROC
1276	7762	CM16,	-16
1277	7777	CCM1,	-1
1300	0000	RRSET,	0
1301	1517		TAD I LST3
1302	2117		ISZ LST3
1303	7450	SNA	/DONE WITH ALL UNITS?
1304	7402	HLT	/YES
1305	3311	DCA SAVE	/NO, SET STARTING DISK BLOCK FOR MON
1306	1311	TAD SAVE	
1307	3233	DCA DDBLK	
1310	5700	JMP I RRSET	
1311	0000	SAVE,	0
1312	1311	RQ,	TAD SAVE
1313	3233	DCA DDBLK	/RESET BLOCK NUM
1314	5203	JMP READIT	
			*1400
1400	0000	DSK,	0
1401	7300		CLA CLL
1402	1600		TAD I DSK
1403	2200		ISZ DSK
1404	3206		DCA DIVR
1405	4477		JMS I XDIVID
1406	0000	DIVR,	0 /BLOCK NO
1407	0024		24 /DIVISOR - 20
1410	0000	HD,	0 /REMAINDER
1411	3342		DCA CYL /CYL IN AC
1412	7326		CLA STL RTL /2
1413	6517		MCR
1414	7300		CLA CLL /LOAD MODE
1415	1340		TAD C1000
1416	6501		CBRH /SELECT CYLINDER
1417	7300		CLA CLL
1420	1342		TAD CYL
1421	7106		CLL RTL
1422	7006		RTL
1423	6500		CBRL /CYL NO IN BITS 0-7
1424	7300		CLA CLL
1425	1060		TAD C1400
1426	6501		CBRH /SP FN
1427	7300		CLA CLL
1430	1060		TAD C1400

1431	6500	CBRL	/SEEK AND RESET HEAD
1432	7300	CLA CLL	
1433	1210	TAD HD	/SET UP HEADER IMAGE
1434	7002	BSW	
1435	7110	CLL RAR	/HD IN BITS 0-6
1436	1056	TAD SEC	
1437	3373	DCA HEAD	/WORD 0
1440	1342	TAD CYL	
1441	3374	DCA HEAD+1	/WORD 1
1442	1373	TAD HEAD	
1443	1374	TAD HEAD+1	
1444	1375	TAD HEAD+2	
1445	7041	CIA	
1446	3376	DCA HEAD+3	/WORD 3 - CHECKSUM
1447	7325	CLA STL IAC RAL	/3
1450	6517	MCR	/READ MODE
1451	7300	CLA CLL	
1452	6503	SSRH	/READ SEL STATUS REG
1453	7006	RTL	
1454	7006	RTL	
1455	7710	SPA CLA	/READY?
1456	5252	JMP .-4	/NO
1457	7326	CLA STL RTL	/YES, 2
1460	6517	MCR	/LOAD MODE
1461	7300	CLA CLL	
1462	6501	CBRH	/SELECT HEAD
1463	1210	TAD HD	
1464	7106	CLL RTL	
1465	7006	RTL	
1466	6500	CBRL	/HEAD NO BITS 3-7
1467	7300	CLA CLL	
1470	1336	TAD C3400	
1471	3343	DCA COMM	/CONFIRM READ
1472	4303	JMS DSKOP	
1473	4744	JMS I XTRANS	/UPDATE DATA BLOCK
1474	1337	TAD C5400	
1475	3343	DCA COMM	/SET TO CONF. WRITE
1476	7326	CLA STL RTL	/2
1477	6517	MCR	
1500	7300	CLA CLL	/LOAD MODE
1501	4303	JMS DSKOP	/WRITE BACK ONT DISK
1502	5600	JMP I DSK	
1503	0000	DSKOP, 0	
1504	7332	7332	/-6000
1505	6516	WCR	/SET WC TO MX
1506	7300	CLA CLL	
1507	1345	TAD HEADER	
1510	6514	MAR	/ST OF HDR IMAGE
1511	7300	CLA CLL	
1512	1343	TAD COMM	
1513	6501	CBRH	/LOAD COMMAND
1514	7300	CLA CLL	
1515	1056	TAD SEC	
1516	7106	CLL RTL	
1517	7006	RTL	
1520	6500	CBRL	/SEC NO BITS 3-7
1521	7300	CLA CLL	
1522	7330	7330	/4000
1523	6505	AIRH	/SET WRITE REG IF NEC
1524	1341	TAD C100	/DATA IN B/MB1
1525	6512	CSR	/GO
1526	7325	CLA STL IAC RAL	/3
1527	6517	MCR	/READ MODE
1530	7300	CLA CLL	

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1531 6511      ESR0      /READ ERROR STATUS
1532 5331      JMP .-1
1533 7510      SPA        /ERRORS ON DONE?
1534 7402      HLT        /YES
1535 5703      JMP I DSKOP      /NO
1536 3400      C3400, 3400
1537 5400      C5400, 5400
1540 1000      C1000, 1000
1541 0100      C100, 100
1542 0000      CYL, 0
1543 0000      COMM, 0
1544 1600      XTRANS, TRANS
1545 1573      HEADER, HEAD
                        *1573
1573 0000      HEAD, 0      /HEAD AND SECTOR
1574 0000      0      /CYLINDER
1575 3052      -4726      /CONSTANT WC -2518
1576 0000      0      /CHECK SUM
1577 0000      0      /ADDR OF DATA - 0 MB1
                        *1600
1600 0000      TRANS, 0
1601 7300      CLA CLL /UPDATE DISK BLOCK IN CORE
1602 1062      TAD CM12
1603 1115      TAD FACTO
1604 3223      DCA CTR
1605 1042      TAD INBUF
1606 1115      TAD FACTO
1607 3042      DCA INBUF
1610 1052      TAD DDAD
1611 3051      DCA OUTBUF      /ST OF WDS ON DISK BLOCK IN CORE
1612 1442      NX, TAD I INBUF      /GET WD
1613 2042      ISZ INBUF
1614 6211      CDF1
1615 3451      DCA I OUTBUF
1616 2051      ISZ OUTBUF
1617 6201      CDF0
1620 2223      ISZ CTR /DONE?
1621 5212      JMP NX /NO
1622 5600      JMP I TRANS      /YES
1623 0000      CTR, 0
                        *1630
1630 0000      SETDSK, 0      /SET CONSTANT DISK REGISTERS
1631 1250      TAD C3000
1632 6517      MCR        /SELECT CONTROLLER 0
1633 7326      CLA STL RTL      /2
1634 6517      MCR        /LOAD MODE
1635 7300      CLA CLL
1636 7333      7333      /6000
1637 6501      CBRH        /LOAD DRIVE
1640 7300      CLA CLL
1641 1055      TAD DRIVE
1642 6500      CBRL
1643 7300      CLA CLL
1644 1247      TAD XLST3
1645 3117      DCA LST3      /ST OF BLOCK LIST
1646 5630      JMP I SETDSK
1647 0120      XLST3, 120
1650 3000      C3000, 3000
                        *1700
      /DIVIDE:
      /      BOUNDS OF DIVIDEND: 0-7777
      /      BOUNDS OF DIVISOR: 1-3777
      /CALL JMS I XDIVID
      /      (DIVIDEND)
      /      (DIVISOR)
      /      REMAINDER RETURNED HERE
      /      CONTROL RESUMES HERE WITH QUOTIENT IN AC

```

1700	0000	DIVIDE, 0	
1701	7100	CLL	
1702	3355	DCA HDIV	
1703	1700	TAD I DIVIDE	
1704	2300	ISZ DIVIDE	
1705	3356	DCA LDIV	
1706	1700	TAD I DIVIDE	
1707	2300	ISZ DIVIDE	
1710	7041	CIA	
1711	3357	DCA DIV	
1712	1355	TAD HDIV	
1713	7640	SZA CLA	
1714	5335	JMP DV2	
1715	1356	TAD LDIV	
1716	1357	TAD DIV	
1717	7620	SNL CLA	/DIV<DIVISOR?
1720	5347	JMP DV4	/YES
1721	7300	CLA CLL	
1722	1360	TAD CM15	
1723	3361	DCA DIVCT	
1724	5335	JMP DV2	
1725	1355	DV3, TAD HDIV	
1726	7004	RAL	
1727	3355	DCA HDIV	
1730	1355	TAD HDIV	
1731	1357	TAD DIV	
1732	7430	SZL	
1733	3355	DCA HDIV	
1734	7200	CLA	
1735	1356	DV2, TAD LDIV	
1736	7004	RAL	
1737	3356	DCA LDIV	
1740	2361	ISZ DIVCT	
1741	5325	JMP DV3	
1742	1355	TAD HDIV	
1743	3700	DCA I DIVIDE	
1744	2300	ISZ DIVIDE	
1745	1356	TAD LDIV	
1746	5700	JMP I DIVIDE	
1747	1356	DV4, TAD LDIV	/QUOTIENT=0, REMAINDER
1750	3700	DCA I DIVIDE	/=DIVIDEND
1751	2300	ISZ DIVIDE	
1752	5700	JMP I DIVIDE	
1753	2300	ISZ DIVIDE	
1754	5700	JMP I DIVIDE	
1755	0000	HDIV, 0	
1756	0000	LDIV, 0	
1757	0000	DIV, 0	
1760	7763	CM15, -15	
1761	0000	DIVCT, 0	

*200

```

/FORMAT:      JMS I XMAG
/              COMMAND
/              ADDRESS
/              WORD COUNT
/              EXTENSION REGISTER
/ RETURN: EOF
/ RETURN: NORMAL

```

1188811

0200	0000	MAG,	0	
0201	1335		TAD MCM12	
0202	3347		DCA REVCNT	/SET 10 RETRIES
0203	1600		TAD I MAG	
0204	2200		ISZ MAG	
0205	3350		DCA COM	/GET COMMAND
0206	7240		CLA CMA	
0207	1600		TAD I MAG	
0210	2200		ISZ MAG	
0211	3351		DCA CADDR	/GET CURRENT ADDRESS
0212	1600		TAD I MAG	
0213	2200		ISZ MAG	
0214	3352		DCA WRDCNT	/GET WORD COUNT
0215	1600		TAD I MAG	
0216	2200		ISZ MAG	
0217	3353		DCA COMEX	/GET EXT REGISTER
0220	3346		DCA MADCOM	
0221	1350	RETRY,	TAD COM	
0222	1346		TAD MADCOM	
0223	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR FUNCTION
0224	1352		TAD WRDCNT	
0225	3032		DCA 32	
0226	1351		TAD CADDR	
0227	3033		DCA 33	/SET WORD COUNT & CURRENT ADDRESS
0230	1353		TAD COMEX	
0231	6717		6717	
0232	7300		CLA CLL	/SET EXT REG
0233	4330		JMS MAGOP	/PERFORM MAGTAPE FUNTION
0234	6706		6706	
0235	7421		MQL	/STORE STATUS IN MQ
0236	7501		MQA	
0237	0336		AND MC6774	
0240	7450		SNA	
0241	5271		JMP MOK	/NO ERRORS
0242	0337		AND MC7677	
0243	7450		SNA	
0244	5273		JMP MEOF	/EOF
0245	0340		AND MC3543	
0246	7640		SZA CLA	
0247	7402		HLT	/BAD REC OR OFFLINE
0250	2347	PAR,	ISZ REVCNT	/PARITY
0251	5253		JMP .+2	/RETRY
0252	7402		HLT	/RETRY FAILURE
0253	1350		TAD COM	
0254	0343		AND MC70	
0255	1344		TAD MCM40	
0256	7650		SNA CLA	/FAILURE ON MT?
0257	1341		TAD MC100	/YES
0260	3346		DCA MADCOM	
0261	1350		TAD COM	
0262	0342		AND MC7000	
0263	1343		TAD MC70	
0264	4322		JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR BACKSPACE
0265	7240		CLA CMA	
0266	3032		DCA 32	/WC = RECS BACKSPACED
0267	4330		JMS MAGOP	/PERFORM BACKSPACE
0270	5221		JMP RETRY	/AND TRY AGAIN
0271	2200	MOK,	ISZ MAG	
0272	5600		JMP I MAG	/NORMAL EXIT
0273	1350	MEOF,	TAD COM	
0274	0343		AND MC70	
0275	1344		TAD MCM40	

0276	7650	SNA CLA	/EOF ON WRITE?
0277	5250	JMP PAR	/YES - PARITY PROBLEM
0300	7000	NOP	
0301	5600	JMP I MAG	/EXIT EOF
0302	0000	REWIND, 0	
0303	1350	TAD COM	
0304	0342	AND MC7000	
0305	1345	TAD MC10	
0306	4322	JMS SETCOM	/SET CONTROLLER FOR REWIND
0307	6722	6722	/EXECUTE REWIND
0310	1350	TAD COM	
0311	0342	AND MC7000	
0312	7106	CLL RTL	
0313	7006	RTL	/LOAD CONT W/ NEXT MAG OP
0314	1355	TAD NEXM	
0315	3354	DCA NEXCOM	
0316	1754	TAD I NEXCOM	
0317	7000	NOP	
0320	7300	CLA CLL	
0321	5702	JMP I REWIND	
0322	0000	SETCOM, 0	
0323	6711	6711	
0324	5323	JMP .-1	
0325	6716	6716	
0326	7300	CLA CLL	
0327	5722	JMP I SETCOM	
0330	0000	MAGOP, 0	
0331	6722	6722	
0332	6701	6701	
0333	5332	JMP .-1	
0334	5730	JMP I MAGOP	
0335	7766	MCM12, -12	
0336	6774	MC6774, 6774	
0337	7677	MC7677, 7677	
0340	3543	MC3543, 3543	
0341	0100	MC100, 100	
0342	7000	MC7000, 7000	
0343	0070	MC70, 70	
0344	7740	MCM40, -40	
0345	0010	MC10, 10	
0346	0000	MADCOM, 0	
0347	0000	REVCNT, 0	
0350	0000	COM, 0	
0351	0000	CADDR, 0	
0352	0000	WRDCNT, 0	
0353	0000	COMEX, 0	
0354	0000	NEXCOM, 0	
0355	0356	NEXM, NEXTM	
0356	1020	NEXTM, 1020	/0
0357	0040	40	/1
0360	0040	40	/2
0361	0040	40	/3

```

*500
/FORMAT:      JMS I XDISK
/              COMMAND
/              CORE   ADDRESS
/              WORD COUNT
/              BLOCK NUMBER (0-17)
/              DISK ADDRESS

```

0600	0000	DISKS,	0	
0601	1600		TAD I DISKS	
0602	2200		ISZ DISKS	
0603	3236		DCA COMD1	/SET COMMAND
0604	7240		CLA CMA	
0605	1600		TAD I DISKS	
0606	2200		ISZ DISKS	
0607	3247		DCA CAD	/SET CURRENT ADDRESS-1
0610	1600		TAD I DISKS	
0611	2200		ISZ DISKS	
0612	3255		DCA WCD	/SET WORD COUNT
0613	1600		TAD I DISKS	
0614	2200		ISZ DISKS	
0615	3250		DCA DBLK	/GET BLOXK NO
0616	1600		TAD I DISKS	
0617	2200		ISZ DISKS	
0620	3256		DCA DAD	/SET DISK ADDRESS
0621	1251		TAD DM3	
0622	3252		DCA DREVCT	/SET FOR 3 RETRIES
0623	1255	DRETRY,	TAD WCD	
0624	3653		DCA I D7750	/SET WORD COUNT
0625	1247		TAD CAD	
0626	3654		DCA I D7751	/SET CURRENT ADDRESS
0627	1250		TAD DBLK	
0630	7110		CLL RAR	
0631	7002		BSW	
0632	1257		TAD C10	/MEMORY BANK 1
0633	6615		DEAL	/LOAD MEM EXT REG
0634	7210		CLA RAR	
0635	1256		TAD DAD	
0636	0000	COMD1,	0	/EXECURE COMMAND
0637	6622		DFSC	
0640	5237		JMP .-1	/WAIT TILL DISK DONE
0641	6621		DFSE	/ANY ERRORS?
0642	5244		JMP .+2	/YES
0643	5600		JMP I DISKS	/NO
0644	2252		ISZ DREVCT	
0645	5223		JMP DRETRY	/RETRY
0646	7402		HLT	/RETRY FAILURE
0647	0000	CAD,	0	
0650	0000	DBLK,	0	
0651	7775	DM3,	-3	
0652	0000	DREVCT,	0	
0653	7750	D7750,	7750	
0654	7751	D7751,	7751	
0655	0000	WCD,	0	
0656	0000	DAD,	0	
0657	0010	C10,	10	

ADDR 0417
 ADJ 1224
 AG1 1173
 BLKK 1140
 BLOCK 0714
 CAD 0647
 CADDR 0351
 CCM1 1277
 CCM3 1103
 CHARCT 0734
 CKDSK 0511
 CKONIT 1115
 CLEAR 1170
 CM12 0062
 CM14 1071

CM15	1760
CM16	1276
CM17	0063
CM2	0066
CM2340	1267
CM3	0037
CM314	0064
CM3372	1114
CM4	0036
CM6	0061
CM60	0065
CM6000	1177
CM62	1264
CM64	1265
CM712	0733
COM	0350
COMD1	0636
COMEX	0353
COMM	1543
CORAD	0712
CTR	1623
CYL	1542
C10	0657
C100	1541
C1000	1540
C11	0510
C12	0057
C1400	0060
C1700	1077
C2000	0471
C2041	1271
C2074	1272
C2260	1266
C3	0473
C3000	1650
C3400	1536
C4714	0765
C5400	1537
C6774	1270
C77	1075
DAD	0656
DBLK	0650
DDAD	0052
DDBLK	1233
DISKS	0600
DIV	1757
DIVCT	1761
DIVIDE	1700
DIVR	1406
DM3	0651
DO	0735
DONTRG	1100
DOWK	0746
DRETRY	0623
DREVCT	0652
DRIVE	0055
DSK	1400
DSKAD	0715
DSKOP	1503
DUMP	0435
DV2	1735
DV3	1725
DV4	1747

1188811

D7750	0653
D7751	0654
END0	0466
EOFTRG	0472
FAC	1074
FACT0	0115
FF	1234
FILDSK	0700
FINI	0441
GG	1237
GOON	0423
HD	1410
HDIV	1755
HEAD	1573
HEADER	1545
INBUF	0042
INCAD	0727
INIT	0535
LDIV	1756
LETLP	1101
LOOPCT	0470
LOTRG	0043
LP12	1102
LST	0053
LSTR	0474
LSTR2	0107
LST2	0054
LST3	0117
MADCOM	0346
MAG	0200
MAGOP	0330
MCM12	0335
MCM40	0344
MC10	0345
MC100	0341
MC3543	0340
MC6774	0336
MC70	0343
MC7000	0342
MC7677	0337
MEOF	0273
MOK	0271
MONCT	0050
MXCT	1072
NEXCOM	0354
NEXM	0355
NEXTM	0356
NX	1612
NXXM	1017
NXT1	0413
NXT2	0412
OUTBUF	0051
PAR	0250
PRCC	1273
PROC	1200
P1	1061
P2	1053

1188811

P3 1051
QRT 1104
RD 0560
RDCT 0044
READCT 1160
READIT 1203
RECCT 0041
RESET 0704
REST 1134
RETRY 0221
REVCNT 0347
REWIND 0302
ROT 1000
ROTCT 1073
RQ 1312
RRSET 1300
RST 1247
SAVE 1311
SEC 0056
SETCOM 0322
SETDSK 1630
SETIT 0406
STAD 0040
START 1015
STORE 1076
TIMCT 0046
TRANS 1600
TRCCT 0045
TYPCT 0047
WCD 0655
WRDCNT 0352
WRT 0710
WRTDSK 1130
WRTIT 1232
XCLEAR 0067
XDISK 0071
XDIVID 0077
XDO 0076
XDSK 0102
XFIELD 0073
XINIT 0100
XLST 0103
XLST2 0104
XLST3 1647
XMAG 0070
XPROC 0105
XRD 0101
XREWD 0075
XROT 0072
XSETD 0106
XTRANS 1544
XWRTD 0074
XXX 1064

1188811.

Operating instructions for the above listed Program
No. 4 are as follows:

ABSTRACT: This program takes 12 MX records and makes 1
XM word for each char position. These are
5 written onto the small disk until 120 frames
(10 words) are stored for each position. The
disk is then dumped onto magtape. After all
MXs are processed, the mini-XMs (120 frames
each) are then input from tape and written
10 at the proper block on the Div Disk. At the
end of the program locations 474-507 contain
(1) the # of records dumped onto magtape per
unit and (2) the cia of the number of unused
words from the last dump of 10 words. Locations
15 107-115 contain the end locations of each unit
within the block.

1. Load NYT MX-XM program into mb0.
2. Put MX tape on unit 1 and scratch tape on Unit 0.
3. Set the following parameters in core:
20 55 = drive (0 or 20)
56 = sector (0 or 14).
4. Be sure the drive is ready and the proper disk pack
is on.
5. 400 load, clear and continue.
- 25 6. Halt at 465 indicates processing complete. Note contents
of locations 474-507 and 107-115.

SPECIFICATIONS

1. Input: (a) MX tape, 1600 bpi, scd mode, 2000 wds
per rec., 12 MX per record, eofs between
units.
- 5 (b) Input buffer - 2000 mb0.
- (c) Input buffer for mini XMs - 4000 mb0.
2. Output: (a) to small disk from 0-536 mbl.

HALT LIST

	Halt Location	Reason for Halt	Recovery Procedure
10	247	bad record/offline	check drives
	252	retry failure	press continue
	465	end of processing	
	646	DF32 retry failure	
15	755,1263	Buffer overflow; over 30,000 frames	abort
	1147	Eof on writing on disk	abort
	1152	record # exceeded on outputting from DF32	abort
	1236	Block overflow	abort
20	1304	unit # exceeded	abort
	1534	DD14 error	abort

D. Retrieval Processing

D1. In General.

25 This portion of the exemplary embodiment is
generally depicted in FIGURE 63. In terms of program-
ming, it comprises Program No. 6. It is the portion of
the system which searches and retrieves the information
stored on disk. The user accomplishes this function by

entering his query through the CRT keyboard into Program #6, which searches the retrieval file portion of the Diva disk to find where the query matches the disk retrieval file information. The relevant data records for these matches are then retrieved from the ASCII portion of the disk and subsequently displayed to the user via the CRT screen.

D2. Detailed Description of Program No. 6

There are two types of searches available in the system via this program. The first is a selective search. In this case, the user must specify the first letter of the "finding name", and only that segment *1 of the alpha grouping specified is searched. Otherwise, the user can search all 16 groupings (all portions) by eliminating this one word field. This is called a general search. The "finding name" is defined as the first word (Field 1) of a listing in the alphabetical telephone directory. Note that the first character (and also the second character in certain cases) of the "finding name" is the one which defines the grouping (and segment thereof) to which the listing queried will belong. Note that the listings are processed in an alpha-numeric sequence thereafter excepting that the listings and captions are not totally merged (one file merely follows the other) within a segment.

The program allows the user to enter his query in fielded format. The first field searches the first word of the "finding name" and if omitted causes the program to search the entire data base rather than one segment for any matches to subsequent information entered in the query. The second field, called "subsequent words" searches the rest of the finding name plus titles. The third field, called "address" searches the designation and address information.

The functional sequence of control can be summarized as follows:

I. User enters query through CRT.

A. Fields

1. Finding name - 7 characters max., one word only.
2. Subsequent words and titles - 6 characters max., no limit on words.
3. Designation and Address - 4 characters max., no limit on words.

B. Control Characters

1. space - field separator
2. comma - word separator
3. carriage return - query terminator for business and professional listings
4. line feed - query terminator for residential and professional listings
5. semi colon - query delector
6. period - screen hits roll
7. asterisk - abort signal

*1. Segment refers to one alphabetic segment within a grouping. Note that some alphabetic segments stand alone within the grouping (eg. "G") whereas others are combined (eg. "Z", "I", "P").

II. Program No. 6 enters search and retrieval phases

A. The characters entered from CRT are then translated to pointers for specific retrieval file

blocks. The first character is a pointer to the

5 alpha group desired. *1The first retrieval file

segment (upon receipt of the next alphameric

character from the CRT) is then brought into core

from the Diva disk. All other retrieval file

segments are ANDED (boolean operation) with the

10 result from the previous operation. This produces

a resultant retrieval file.

B. This resultant of the ANDING process is an indicator for each listing of its relation to the user's

query. If a bit is "off", no match is indicated.

15 If a bit is "on", a match with the user's query is

indicated. Since the bits are sequential (with

relation to the listings) in all retrieval file

segments, the position of the "on" bits of the

resultant retrieval file are directly proportional

20 to the position of the ASCII data records they

represent. Thus, the "hits" shown on the screen

are those ASCII records represented by the "on"

bits in the resultant retrieval file.

For ease of reference, each retrieval file segment

25 will hereafter be termed as an "XM".

*1. The first character received from the CRT in a search is a director to the a) proper disk pack, b) sector within a pack, and c) one of 4 segments (groups) within a sector, ie., it is a pointer to one of the 16 alpha groupings.

As an example of the general processing involved,
consider the following query:

Smith John,H 4, Park (Return)

Upon receipt of each letter of this query, Program No.

5 6 will undertake the following actions:

S - indicate split letter segment

M - set disk parameters for alpha grouping #13 (SA-SN).

bring XM block 12 into core (this becomes resultant).

10 I - bring XM block 34 into core; and with resultant and
result becomes resultant.

T - same (XM 71)

H - same (XM 85)

J - same (XM 165)

O - same (XM 196)

15 H - same (XM 215)

N - same (XM 247)

H - same (XM 163)

4 - same (XM 420)

P - same (XM 327)

20 A - same (XM 338)

R - same (XM 381)

K - same (XM 400)

Return - same (XM 457) - business professional filter

25 Program No. 6 is shown in block form at FIGURES 64-68
with some of the subroutines used therein detailed in
FIGURES 69-84. An explicit listing of the assembly level
source program language for Program No. 6 and all related

subroutines follows. It will be noted that the main program is shown as comprising sections I - IX in FIGURES 64-68. These program sections correspond to specific listing statements:

	<u>Section</u>	<u>Instruction Statements</u>
5	I	0200-0202
	II	0203-0210
	III	0211-0222
	IV	0223-0226
10	V	0400-0473
	VI	0227-0315
	VII	0316-0345
	VIII	1317-1354
	IX	0600-0657; 0736-0767

15 These nine program sections are functionally described below as an introduction to the explicit program listing:

I. Program Initialization

- A. XPRINT: print the form on the CRT. The form consists of dashes denoting where the query fields should be entered.

20

II. Start of Query.

- A. "6030" clears the keyborad flag if set.
- B. "FPOS" is set to indicate the program is processing the first field (FPOS = 0).
- 25 C. "CHAR" is set to indicate that no characters of the query have been processed.
- D. A buffer is set to store XM coordinates for each query character if the whole disk is to be searched.
- E. Note that because the field is already set, the new field processing is ignored at this time.

30

III. New Field

- A. Only three fields are allowed, if the fourth is attempted, the program aborts the query processing and reinitializes itself.
- 5 B. "CHAR" is queried to see if any query characters have been entered. If not, the program (upon the omission of any characters in the first field) determines that the search will cover the entire file (all 16 segments). If the entire file is to be searched,
- 10 a resultant XM and parameters which are pertinent there to are stored for each of the 16 segments. "XSTBUF" is an initialization routine which stores one XM (with all bits set) and its initialized parameters for each segment. For a brief explanation of these parameters; "XMBIT" is the bit which
- 15 is currently being tested for a hit, "XMLOC" is the location which contains the bit currently being tested for a hit, and rather than processing the entire XM for bits during the indexing and searching
- 20 cycles, "XMSTRT" points to the first "on" bit of the resultant, so that processing can start at this location.
- C. "FPOS" is set to indicate the new field (FPOS = 1 for second field; FPOS = 2 for the third)

25 IV. New Word - At the beginning of a word, certain items must be reinitialized.

- A. "CPOS" - used to denote character position within the word of the current character being processed. Initially set to 0 for the first character.

- B. "SADD" - set to the starting XM block # for the current character position within a field. See FIGURE 26.
- C. "STRG" - When the first character of the finding name field is one which is split among more than one XM group (eg. "S"), "STRG" is set so that the next character can determine the XMs group to search.
- D. An exit is made to "XASCIF" to get the next character from the CRT.

V. "XASCIF"

- A. "KYBD" subroutine gets a character from the CRT keyboard and stores it in MQ register.
- B. Program control is routed per MQ contents. For routing, see the flow chart on this section, and its accompanying legend.

VI. Current Character is an Upper Case Alpha

- A. If "CPOS" and "FPOS" combined are equal to zero, this indicates that the current character is the first character of the finding name and
 - 1. "GET1" selects the proper XM group and its disk parameters: drive, sector, and starting cylinder.
 - 2. "STRG" is set if first characters denotes split group, so that proper disk parameters can be determined upon encountering the next character.
 - 3. Parameters for the query are initialized (See new field section for description of "XMBIT", "XMLOC" and "XMSTRT").

4. "CHAR" is set to indicate that the search will include only one segment.

5 B. "STRG" is queried to see if disk parameters must be set on current character (when previous character could not set parameters because of segment split). And if so,

- 10 1. "STRG" is rezeroed for remainder of query.
2. "XGET2" sets the proper disk parameters with current character determining the proper XM group to be searched.

C. "LIMST" list tells how many characters are allowed to be processed in each word in a field. (Actually it is a list composed of the last valid character position of the field).

15 Field 1 - 7 characters

Field 2 - 6 characters

Field 3 - 4 characters

20 If "CPOS" is greater than that allowed in the "LIMST" list for that field, character processing is ignored for the current character.

D. "FLDST" list is a list of the starting XM block numbers for each field (see FIGURE 26 for block numbers)

Field 1 - Block 0

25 Field 2 - Block 156 (234 octal)

Field 3 - Block 312 (470 octal)

- 5 E. The actual XM block to be processed is determined and put in "STMP". It is determined by adding the starting block of the current field (from "FLDST" list-pointed to by "STMP" current contents), the starting block within the field of the current character position (in "SADD") and the stripped character (MQ register contents stripped of its ASCII).
- 10 F. "SADD" is then reset for the next character position.
- G. "CHAR" is queried to determine whether all segments are to be processed for the current character; and if so, the XM block number to be retrieved is stored in a buffer via auto-index register "R17" (disk processing done at end of query) and immediate processing is bypassed.
- 15 H. Finally the block number (stored in "STMP" is divided by 20 (decimal)) and this result is added to the starting cylinder for this segment to determine the proper disk record to process. "XDOIT" is the ANDING subroutine which processes this disk
- 20 record. Method: the records are read into core and ANDED together, the resultant containing only those bits which refer to matches in the query.
- I. "CPOS" is incremented to the next character position. "CHAR" information is transferred to "ECHO" for
- 25 further reference.
- J. Program control goes to part IV to get next character from CRT.

VII. Current Character is a Number

- 5 A. "FPOS" is queried to see if the current field is the
 third (FPOS = 2) - if not an error condition exists
 and a "no hits condition" is rendered to the user
 on the CRT screen.
- B. Again "CPOS" is tested to see whether the character
 position is greater than the 4th (OPOS 3), and if so,
 processing is ignored.
- 10 C. The block number formulation is similar to that of
 the alphabetics except that the character position is
 multiplied by 10 to substitute for the "SADD" element
 and the starting block number for the field is set
 to 416 (640 octal) - see "MX -XM formats".
- D. Remainder of processing is same as for alphabetics.

15 VIII. End of query

- A. The last key selected in query determines type of
 search. Actually it allows one more ANDING process
 to occur (either the business - professional block
 or the residential - professional block noted in
20 "BPRADD".
- B. "ECHO" is tested to see if all segments are being
 searched. If so,
1. This last block # is stored in the XM block buffer
 and the buffer is terminated (0).
- 25 2. "DO16" processes all XM blocks whose numbers are
 stored in buffer.

3. "XGET16" brings the first segment's resultant and parameters into core. "UNIT" is set to denote first segment.

4. Program control is given to "XHIT".

5

C. If only one segment is being processed, the last block is ANDED into the resultant via "XDOIT" and program control is given to "XHIT".

IX. Translate "on" bits in query's resultant XM into query answers (original listings) on CRT screen.

10

A. "XPRINT" at "MOVCUR" moves the cursor to the answer section of the CRT screen.

B. "HITCNT" is set to allow a maximum of 18 hits to be displayed on the CRT screen.

15

C. The current bit being processed in the resultant is stored in the MQ register.

D. Program control is transferred to "H32" to continue scanning for "on"bits.

E. "H20" - Scan resultant (computer) words for "on" bits.

20

1. "XMLOC" (current resultant location being scanned) is tested for "on" bits, and if any are encountered program control is given to "H30".

2. "XMLOC" is queried to see if the scanning process has been completed (if "XMLOC" is at beginning of resultant - note scanning done backwards) and if so, program control is given to "ENDH".

25

3. "XMLOC" is reset back one location to scan next location; program control is then given to "H21".

F. "H30" - The "on" bits are determined and processed.

1. Going from right to left, each bit is tested and if on program control is given to "H40", which processes the "on" bit.

5

2. After all bits are checked, program control is returned to "H22" to continue bit scan.

G. "H40" - Proper listing which matches "on" bit is written onto CRT screen.

1. "DOHIT" - selects relative ASCII record per the "on" bit in resultant and "XPHIT" prints this record on the CRT screen.

10

2. "HITCNT" is queried to see if CRT screen is full (18 listings printed), and if not program control is returned to "H32" to continue processing any "on" bits left in resultant.

15

3. If screen is full, the current bit being processed is returned to storage in "XMBIT"; "HITCNT" is queried to see if any hits were detected in resultant and if not - "no hits indication" is presented to user on CRT screen; the cursor is returned to the start of the query on the CRT screen; program control is returned to "XST2" to process a new query or possibly more hits if selected by user.

20

H. "ENDH" - end of resultant processing.

1. "ECHO" is queried to see whether more than one segment is being processed, and if not - program control is given to "H41" to terminate processing.
2. After four segments' resultants have been processed it is necessary to change the disk sector and

25

drive parameters, otherwise "XGET16" will bring the resultant (and parameters) specified in call by "UNIT" into core. Program control is returned to "HIT14".

5

3. If when specifying the new drive-sector, it is determined that all segments have already been processed, program control is given to "H41" to terminate processing.

10

Some of the subroutines not explicitly shown in FIGURES 69-84 are briefly summarized below:

KYBD: gets character from CRT keyboard and stores it in MQ register.

PRT: prints character currently residing in accumulator onto CRT screen.

15

PRINT: prints all characters in list specified in the call format.

format: JMS PRINT
(location of print characters list)

20

NOTE: control resumes here
list is terminated by ϕ .

DIVIDE: general purpose single precision division subroutine.

format: JMS I XDIVID
(dividend)
(divisor)

remainder returned here

25

control resumes here with quotient in
accumulator

ZMX: extraneous subroutine which is not used in program.

DISK: general purpose subroutine which drives the disk hardware to perform an operation (specified in call).

30

format: JMS I XDISK

[memory bank (bits 0-5) & drive (bits 6-11)]
 [cylinder]
 [sector (bits 0-5) and head (bits 6-11)]
 [command]

5 control resumes here

The CRT keyboard is utilized as follows:

UCA - upper case alpha; query character key
 # - number; query character key
 LF - line feed; key to indicate end of query and
 10 specify residential-professional type search
 CR - carriage return; key to indicate end of query
 and specify business-professional type search
 SP - space; key to indicate new field
 * - asterisk; key to indicate abort situation
 15 , - comma; key to indicate end of word
 . - period; key to indicate screen roll (more hits)
 ; - semi-colon; key to indicate deletion of query
 other- any other characters entered are not penetrable
 into the system (thus a question mark-backspace
 20 is printed for user).

Program No. 6

BSW=7002
 MQL=7421
 MQA=7501
 SWP=7521
 CDF0=6201
 CDF1=6211
 CDF2=6221
 DMCR=6517
 DCBRH=6501
 DCBRL=6500
 DSSRH=6503
 DSSRL=6502
 DESR0=6511
 DESR1=6515
 DWCR=6516
 DDMAR=6514
 DCSR=6512
 DAIRL=6504

1188811

DAIRH=6505
DUSRL=6506
DUSRH=6507
GTF=6004
RTF=6005
RMF=6244
RIB=6234
SRQ=6003

FIXTAB

/ADDRESS TABLE: XM DEMO 2

			*7	
0007	0000	DRIVER,	0	
		/DISSLY PROGRAM LABEL		
			*0	
			304;	
0000	0304			
0001	0311	311;		
0002	0323	323;		
0003	0323	323;		
0004	0314	314;		
0005	0331	331;		
0006	0330	330;		
0007	0315	315		
			*10	
0010	0000	R10,	0	
0011	0000	R11,	0	
0012	0000	R12,	0	
0013	0000	R13,	0	
0014	0000	R14,	0	
0015	0000	R15,	0	
0016	0000	R16,	0	
0017	0000	R17,	0	
0020	3052	WC,	3052	/WORD COUNT
0021	3052	CA,	-4726	/CURRENT ADDRESS (END OF BUFFER)
0022	0000	XMLOC,	0	/CURRENT HIT LOC
0023	0000	XMBIT,	0	/CURRENT HIT BIT
0024	0000	XMSTRT,	0	/START OF XM BUFFER
0025	0000	XCYL,	0	/STARTING CYLINDER OF GROUP
0026	0000	HITCNT,	0	
0027	0000	DSEC,	0	
0030	0000	UNIT,	0	
0031	0000	CHAR,	0	
0032	0000	ECHO,	0	
0033	0000	BPRADD,	0	
0034	0600	XHIT,	HIT	
0035	2341	XGET16,	GET16	
0036	2314	XPUT16,	PUT16	
0037	0510	XPRINT,	PRINT	
0040	0474	XKYBD,	KYBD	
0041	1200	XDIVID,	DIVIDE	
0042	1415	XDISK,	DISK	
0043	1275	XDOIT,	DOIT	
0044	0203	XST2,	QRY	
0045	2000	XPHIT,	PHIT	
0046	0343	XNONE,	NERR	

0047	0710	XC234,	710
0050	3074	XC3074,	3074
0051	1400	XC1400,	1400
0052	7774	XCM4,	-4
0053	0062	XC62,	62
0054	0034	X34,	34
0055	3052	L3052,	3052
0056	3053	L3053,	3053
0057	3054	L3054,	3054
0060	3055	L3055,	3055
0061	3000	STBUF,	CHARBF

PAGE

/MAINLINE: NYT RETRIEVAL

0200	7300	ST1,	CLA CLL /INITIALIZE	
0201	4437		JMS I XPRINT	
0202	2600		FORM	
0203	6030	QRY,	6030	/NEW QUERY
0204	3355		DCA FPOS	
0205	3031		DCA CHAR	
0206	1061		TAD STBUF	
0207	3017		DCA R17	
0210	5223		JMP WRD	
0211	1355	FLD,	TAD FPOS	/NEW FIELD
0212	1352		TAD SCM2	
0213	7650		SNA CLA /FIELD LIM OVERRUN?	
0214	5200		JMP ST1	/YES, ABORT SEARCH IF TOO MANY FIELD
0215	1355		TAD FPOS	
0216	1031		TAD CHAR	
0217	7650		SNA CLA	
0220	4760		JMS I XSTBUF	/1ST FLD OMITTED - SEARCH ALL
0221	2355	FLDRTN,	ISZ FPOS	
0222	7000		NOP	
0223	3354	WRD,	DCA CPOS	/NEW WORD
0224	3356		DCA SADD	
0225	3357		DCA STRG	
0226	5761	SNX1,	JMP I XASCIF	/NEW CHAR - FILTER

/RETURNS FROM ASCIF

0227	1354	UCA,	TAD CPOS	/UPPER CASE CHAR
0230	1355		TAD FPOS	
0231	7650		SNA CLA	
0232	5303		JMP SFST	/1ST CHR OF FINDING FIELD
0233	1357		TAD STRG	
0234	7640		SZA CLA	
0235	5300		JMP SSEC	/2ND CHR OF FINDING FLD ON CHR SPLIT
0236	1355	SNXC,	TAD FPOS	
0237	1364		TAD LIMST	
0240	3264		DCA STMP	
0241	1664		TAD I STMP	
0242	1354		TAD CPOS	
0243	7740		SMA SZA CLA	
0244	5271		JMP SNXT2	/FIELD LIMIT OVERFLOW
0245	1355		TAD FPOS	

0246	1370		TAD FLDST	
0247	3264		DCA STMP	
0250	7501		MQA	/BLK=STRIP CHR X POS + FLD START
0251	1353		TAD SCM301	
0252	1356		TAD SADD	
0253	1664		TAD I STMP	
0254	3264	NXU,	DCA STMP	
0255	1356		TAD SADD	
0256	1350		TAD SC32	
0257	3356		DCA SADD	
0260	1031		TAD CHAR	
0261	7650		SNA CLA	
0262	5275		JMP PR16	/1ST FLD OMITTED - PROCESS ALL
0263	4441		JMS I XDIVID	
0264	0000	STMP,	0	
0265	0024		24	
0266	0000		0	/REMAINDER: HEAD
0267	1025		TAD XCYL	/CYL + CYL STRT
0270	4443		JMS I XDOIT	/ANDING PROCESS
0271	2354	SNXT2,	ISZ CPOS	
0272	1031		TAD CHAR	
0273	3032		DCA ECHO	
0274	5226		JMP SNX1	
0275	1264	PR16,	TAD STMP	
0276	3417		DCA I R17	
0277	5271		JMP SNXT2	
0300	3357	SSEC,	DCA STRG	
0301	4763		JMS I XGET2	/GET DISK PRMS & CHR XM BUF
0302	5236		JMP SNXC	
0303	4762	SFST,	JMS I XGET1	/GET DISK PRMS & CHR XM BUF
0304	2357		ISZ STRG	/RETURN IF B,C,M,S (SPLIT CHRS)
0305	7330		CLA CLL CML RAR	
0306	3023		DCA XMBIT	
0307	3022		DCA XMLOC	
0310	1351		TAD SC3074	
0311	3024		DCA XMSTRT	
0312	4437		JMS I XPRINT	
0313	2717		LET1	
0314	2031		ISZ CHAR	/INDICATE 1ST FLD PRESENT
0315	5271		JMP SNXT2	
0316	1355	NUM,	TAD FPOS	/NUMBER RETURN
0317	1352		TAD SCM2	
0320	7640		SZA CLA /ADDRESS FIELD?	
0321	5343		JMP NERR	/NO - ERROR
0322	1354		TAD CPOS	
0323	1367		TAD LIMST+3	
0324	7740		SMA SZA CLA	
0325	5271		JMP SNXT2	/FIELD LIM OVERFLOW
0326	1354		TAD CPOS	
0327	7106		CLL RTL	
0330	7004		RAL	
0331	3264		DCA STMP	
0332	1354		TAD CPOS	
0333	7104		CLL RAL	
0334	1264		TAD STMP	
0335	1347		TAD SC640	

0336	3264	DCA	STMP
0337	7501	MOA	
0340	1346	TAD	SCM260
0341	1264	TAD	STMP
0342	5254	JMP	NXU

0343	4437	NERR,	JMS I XPRINT
0344	2701		NOHITS
0345	5203		JMP QRY

0346	7520	SCM260,	-260
0347	0640	SC640,	640
0350	0032	SC32,	32
0351	3074	SC3074,	3074
0352	7776	SCM2,	-2
0353	7477	SCM301,	-301

0354	0000	CPOS,	0
0355	0000	FPOS,	0
0356	0000	SADD,	0
0357	0000	STRG,	0

0360	2200	XSTBUF,	SETBUF
0361	0400	XASCIF,	ASCIF
0362	1000	XGET1,	GET1
0363	1027	XGET2,	GET2

0364	0365	LIMST,	+.1
0365	7772		-6
0366	7773		-5
0367	7775		-3
0370	0371	FLDST,	+.1
0371	0000		0
0372	0234		234
0373	0470		470

PAGE

0400	4274	ASCIF,	JMS KYBD	/GET CHAR
0401	7501		MOA	
0402	1325		TAD ACM260	
0403	7510		SPA	
0404	5216		JMP CKR	
0405	1326		TAD ACM12	
0406	7510		SPA	
0407	5266		JMP ANUM	/260<=X<=271: #
0410	1327		TAD ACM7	
0411	7510		SPA	
0412	5216		JMP CKR	
0413	1330		TAD ACM32	
0414	7510		SPA	
0415	5271		JMP AUCA	/301<=X<=332: UCA

0416	7701	CKR,	CLA MOA	
0417	1331		TAD ACM212	
0420	7450		SNA	
0421	5744		JMP I XRP	/212: LF (RES-PROF SEARCH)
0422	1332		TAD ACM3	
0423	7450		SNA	
0424	5745		JMP I XBP	/215: CR (BUS-PROF SEARCH)
0425	1333		TAD ACM23	

0426	7450		SNA		
0427	5251		JMP ATAB	/240:	SP (END OF FIELD)
0430	1326		TAD ACM12		
0431	7450		SNA		
0432	5754		JMP I XDMON	/252:	* (RETURN TO MONITOR)
0433	1334		TAD ACM2		
0434	7450		SNA		
0435	5254		JMP ACOM	/254:	, (END OF WORD)
0436	1334		TAD ACM2		
0437	7450		SNA		
0440	5434		JMP I XHIT	/256:	. (ROLL SCREEN)
0441	1335		TAD ACM15		
0442	7650		SNA CLA		
0443	5257		JMP ADEL	/273:	; (DELETE QUERY)
0444	1336		TAD AC277		
0445	4302		JMS PRT /FOR OTHER CHRS PRINT: ? BKSP		
0446	1337		TAD AC210		
0447	4302		JMS PRT		
0450	5200		JMP ASCIF		
0451	1340	ATAB,	TAD AC211		
0452	4302		JMS PRT		
0453	5746		JMP I XFLD		
0454	7701	ACOM,	CLA MQA		
0455	4302		JMS PRT		
0456	5750		JMP I XWRD		
0457	1341	ADEL,	TAD AC215		
0460	4302		JMS PRT		
0461	1342		TAD AC243		
0462	4302		JMS PRT		
0463	1343		TAD AC253		
0464	4302		JMS PRT		
0465	5751		JMP I XQRY		
0466	7701	ANUM,	CLA MQA		
0467	4302		JMS PRT		
0470	5753		JMP I XNUM		
0471	7701	AUCA,	CLA MQA		
0472	4302		JMS PRT		
0473	5752		JMP I XUCA		
0474	0000	KYBD,	0		
0475	6331		6331		
0476	5275		JMP .-1		
0477	6336		6336		
0500	7421		SQL		
0501	5674		JMP I KYBD		
0502	0000	PRT,	0		
0503	6346		6346		
0504	6341		6341		
0505	5304		JMP .-1		
0506	7300		CLA CLL		
0507	5702		JMP I PRT		
0510	0000	PRINT,	0		
0511	7240		CLA CMA		
0512	1710		TAD I PRINT		
0513	2310		ISZ PRINT		
0514	3011		DCA R11		
0515	1411	NXZPR,	TAD I R11		

0516	7450	SNA	/END?
0517	5710	JMP I PRINT	/YES
0520	6346	6346	
0521	6341	6341	
0522	5321	JMP --1	
0523	7300	CLA CLL	
0524	5315	JMP NXZPR	

0525	7520	ACM260,	-260
0526	7766	ACM12,	-12
0527	7771	ACM7,	-7
0530	7746	ACM32,	-32
0531	7566	ACM212,	-212
0532	7775	ACM3,	-3
0533	7755	ACM23,	-23
0534	7776	ACM2,	-2
0535	7763	ACM15,	-15
0536	0277	AC277,	277
0537	0210	AC210,	210
0540	0211	AC211,	211
0541	0215	AC215,	215
0542	0243	AC243,	243
0543	0253	AC253,	253

0544	1320	XRP,	RP
0545	1317	XBP,	BP
0546	0211	XFLD,	FLD
0547	0200	XST1,	ST1
0550	0223	XWRD,	WRD
0551	0203	XQRY,	QRY
0552	0227	XUCA,	UCA
0553	0316	XNUM,	NUM
0554	0200	XDMON,	200

PAGE

0600	4437	HIT,	JMS I XPRINT	
0601	2674		MOVCUR	/MOVE CURSOR TO HITS
0602	1373		TAD HCM22	/SET UP FOR 18 HITS
0603	3026		DCA HITCNT	
0604	1023		TAD XMBIT	
0605	7421		MQL	
0606	5233		JMP H32	

0607	6211	H20,	CDF1	/FIND HIT
0610	1422	H21,	TAD I XMLOC	
0611	7440		SZA	/HIT?
0612	5224		JMP H30	/YES
0613	1022	H22,	TAD XMLOC	
0614	7041		CIA	
0615	1024		TAD XMSTRT	
0616	7650		SNA CLA	/DONE?
0617	5336		JMP ENDH	/YES
0620	7240		CLA CMA	
0621	1022		TAD XMLOC	
0622	3022		DCA XMLOC	
0623	5210		JMP H21	

0624	3374	H30,	DCA HHIT	/FIND HIT BIT
0625	7324		CLA CLL CML RAL	/SET BIT 11
0626	7421	H31,	SQL	
0627	7501		MQA	
0630	0374		AND HHIT	
0631	7640		SZA CLA	/THIS BIT?
0632	5241		JMP H40	/YES
0633	7501	H32,	MQA	
0634	7104		CLL RAL	
0635	7420		SNL	/ALL BITS DONE?
0636	5226		JMP H31	/NO
0637	6211		CDF1	
0640	5213		JMP H22	
0641	6201	H40,	CDF0	/PROCESS HIT
0642	4260		JMS DOHIT	/PER XMLOC & MQ BIT
0643	2026		ISZ HITCNT	/ALL HITS DONE?
0644	5233		JMP H32	/NO
0645	6201	H41,	CDF0	
0646	7501		MQA	
0647	3023		DCA XMBIT	
0650	1026		TAD HITCNT	
0651	7041		CIA	
0652	1373		TAD HCM22	
0653	7650		SNA CLA	
0654	5446		JMP I XNONE	/NO HITS
0655	4437		JMS I XPRINT	
0656	2715		CURHOM	
0657	5444		JMP I XST2	
0660	0000	DOHIT,	0	
0661	1022		TAD XMLOC	
0662	1372		TAD HM3074	
0663	3265		DCA HTMP	
0664	4441		JMS I XDIVID	/ POS/5 = BLK + X
0665	0000	HTMP,	0	
0666	0005		5	
0667	0000	HX,	0	/REMAINDER
0670	3272		DCA HBLK	
0671	4441		JMS I XDIVID	/ BLK/20 = CYL + HED
0672	0000	HBLK,	0	
0673	0024		24	
0674	0000		0	/REMAINDER
0675	1025		TAD XCYL	/CYL + CYL STRT
0676	1371		TAD HCM31	
0677	3305		DCA HCYL	
0700	1274		TAD HBLK+2	
0701	1027		TAD DSEC	
0702	3306		DCA HHED	
0703	4442		JMS I XDISK	/INPUT DATA INTO MB2
0704	0200		200	
0705	0000	HCYL,	0	
0706	0000	HHED,	0	
0707	3400		3400	
0710	3265		DCA HTMP	
0711	7501		MQA	/PUT BIT IN DIGITAL FORMAT
0712	7110		CLL RAR	
0713	7430		SZL	
0714	5317		JMP .+3	
0715	2265		ISZ HTMP	
0716	5312		JMP .-4	
0717	7300		CLA CLL	
0720	1265		TAD HTMP	

0721	1370		TAD HCM13	
0722	7041		CIA	
0723	3265		DCA HTMP	
0724	1267		TAD HX / 12X + BIT = REC	
0725	7106		CLL RTL	
0726	7004		RAL	
0727	3272		DCA HBLK	
0730	1267		TAD HX	
0731	7106		CLL RTL	
0732	1272		TAD HBLK	
0733	1265		TAD HTMP	
0734	4445		JMS I XPHIT	/PRINT HIT (REC # IN AC)
0735	5660		JMP I DOHIT	
0736	6201	ENDH,	CDF0	
0737	1032		TAD ECHO	
0740	7640		SZA CLA	/MORE THAN ONE SEGMENT?
0741	5245		JMP H41	/NO
0742	1030		TAD UNIT	
0743	1052		TAD XCM4	
0744	7650		SNA CLA	/DONE 4 UNITS?
0745	5354		JMP ENDH20	/YES - CHANGE DRIVE-SECTOR IF MORE
0746	2030	ENDH10,	ISZ UNIT	
0747	1030		TAD UNIT	
0750	3352		DCA .+2	
0751	4435		JMS I XGET16	/GET NEXT RES; PRMS
0752	0000		0	
0753	5204		JMP HIT+4	
0754	1027	ENDH20,	TAD DSEC	
0755	1007		TAD DRIVER	
0756	7450		SNA	
0757	5245		JMP H41	/ALL 16 SEGMENTS DONE
0760	7110		CLL RAR	/RESET SECTOR-DRIVE:
0761	7630		SZL CLA	/1400-1 --> 1400-0
0762	5365		JMP ENDH30	/1400-0 --> 0-1
0763	3027		DCA DSEC	/0-1 --> 0-0
0764	7201		CLA IAC	
0765	3007	ENDH30,	DCA DRIVER	
0766	3030		DCA UNIT	
0767	5346		JMP ENDH10	
0770	7765	HCM13,	-13	
0771	7747	HCM31,	-31	
0772	4704	HM3074,	-3074	
0773	7756	HCM22,	-22	
0774	0000	HHIT,	0	

PAGE

1000	0000	GET1,	0
1001	3327		DCA GCT
1002	7501		MQA
1003	1336		TAD GCM302
1004	7450		SNA
1005	5222		JMP G11 /B
1006	2327		ISZ GCT
1007	1337		TAD GCM1
1010	7450		SNA
1011	5222		JMP G11 /C
1012	2327		ISZ GCT
1013	1340		TAD GCM12
1014	7450		SNA
1015	5222		JMP G11 /M

1016	2327		ISZ GCT	
1017	1341		TAD GCM6	
1020	7640		SZA CLA	
1021	2200		ISZ GET1	/REG CHR
1022	7501	G11,	MQA	
1023	1342		TAD GCM301	
1024	3251		DCA GCHR	
1025	4247		JMS GSET	
1026	5600		JMP I GET1	
1027	0000	GET2,	0	
1030	1327		TAD GCT	
1031	1350		TAD GTAB1	
1032	3347		DCA GSAVE	
1033	7501		MQA	
1034	1747		TAD I GSAVE	
1035	7700		SMA CLA	
1036	5242		JMP GRET2	/2ND CHR AFTER BREAK
1037	5627		JMP I GET2	/2ND CHR BEFORE BREAK
1040	7000		NOP	
1041	7000		NOP	
1042	1344	GRET2,	TAD GC32	
1043	1327		TAD GCT	
1044	3251	GRET3,	DCA GCHR	
1045	4247		JMS GSET	
1046	5627		JMP I GET2	
1047	0000	GSET,	0	
1050	4270		JMS ZXM	/SET UP XM BUF
1051	0000	GCHR,	0	
1052	1251		TAD GCHR	
1053	1346		TAD GAONE	
1054	3251		DCA GCHR	
1055	1651		TAD I GCHR	/4XXX: DRIVE
1056	7710		SPA CLA	
1057	7201		CLA IAC	
1060	3007		DCA DRIVER	
1061	1651		TAD I GCHR	/14XX: SECTOR
1062	0343		AND GC1400	
1063	3027		DCA DSEC	
1064	1651		TAD I GCHR	/X377: STARTING CYLINDER
1065	0345		AND GC377	
1066	3025		DCA XCYL	
1067	5647		JMP I GSET	
		/ZXM,	ZEROES ALL IRRELEVANT AREAS OF XM	
		/	SETS REST TO 1'S	
		/CALL:	JMS I XZM	
		/	CHAR (0-35)	
1070	0000	ZXM,	0	
1071	1670		TAD I ZXM	
1072	1330		TAD LBND	
1073	3332		DCA ZLLIM	
1074	1670		TAD I ZXM	
1075	1331		TAD UBND	
1076	3333		DCA ZULIM	
1077	2270		ISZ ZXM	
1100	1732		TAD I ZLLIM	

1101	3332		DCA ZLLIM
1102	1733		TAD I ZULIM
1103	3333		DCA ZULIM
1104	1334		TAD ZC3074
1105	3335		DCA ZX
1106	6211	ZNX1,	CDF1
1107	3735		DCA I ZX
1110	6201		CDF0
1111	2335		ISZ ZX
1112	5306		JMP ZNX1
1113	5315		JMP .+2
1114	2332	ZNX2,	ISZ ZLLIM
1115	7240		CLA CMA
1116	6211		CDF1
1117	3732		DCA I ZLLIM
1120	6201		CDF0
1121	1332		TAD ZLLIM
1122	7041		CIA
1123	1333		TAD ZULIM
1124	7640		SZA CLA
1125	5314		JMP ZNX2
1126	5670		JMP I ZXM

1127	0000	GCT,	0
1130	2436	LBND,	LBOUND
1131	2474	UBND,	UBOUND
1132	0000	ZLLIM,	0
1133	0000	ZULIM,	0
1134	3074	ZC3074,	3074
1135	0000	ZX,	0
1136	7476	GCM302,	-302
1137	7777	GCM1,	-1
1140	7766	GCM12,	-12
1141	7772	GCM6,	-6
1142	7477	GCM301,	-301
1143	1400	GC1400,	1400
1144	0032	GC32,	32
1145	0377	GC377,	377
1146	2400	GAONE,	AONE
1147	0000	GSAVE,	0

1150	1151	GTAB1,	+.1
1151	7456		-322
1152	7456		-322
1153	7467		-311
1154	7461		-317

PAGE

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/XDIVID SINGLE PRECISION DIVIDE SUBROUTINE
/   BOUNDS OF DIVIDEND: 0-7777
/   BOUNDS OF DIVISOR: 1-3777
/CALL JMS I XDIVID
/   (DIVIDEND)
/   (DIVISOR)
/   REMAINDER RETURNED HERE
/   CONTROL RESUMES HERE WITH QUOTIENT IN AC

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1200	0000	DIVIDE, 0	
1201	7300	CLA CLL	
1202	3253	DCA HDIV	
1203	1600	TAD I DIVIDE	
1204	2200	ISZ DIVIDE	
1205	3254	DCA LDIV	
1206	1600	TAD I DIVIDE	
1207	2200	ISZ DIVIDE	
1210	7041	CIA	
1211	3255	DCA DIV	
1212	1253	TAD HDIV	
1213	7640	SZA CLA	
1214	5235	JMP DV2	
1215	1254	TAD LDIV	
1216	1255	TAD DIV	
1217	7620	SNL CLA /DIV<DIVISOR?	
1220	5247	JMP DV4 /YES	
1221	7300	CLA CLL	
1222	1256	TAD DCM15	
1223	3257	DCA DIVCT	
1224	5235	JMP DV2	
1225	1253	DV3, TAD HDIV	
1226	7004	RAL	
1227	3253	DCA HDIV	
1230	1253	TAD HDIV	
1231	1255	TAD DIV	
1232	7430	SZL	
1233	3253	DCA HDIV	
1234	7200	CLA	
1235	1254	DV2, TAD LDIV	
1236	7004	RAL	
1237	3254	DCA LDIV	
1240	2257	ISZ DIVCT	
1241	5225	JMP DV3	
1242	1253	TAD HDIV	
1243	3600	DCA I DIVIDE	
1244	2200	ISZ DIVIDE	
1245	1254	TAD LDIV	
1246	5600	JMP I DIVIDE	
1247	1254	DV4, TAD LDIV	/QUOTIENT=0, REMAINDER
1250	3600	DCA I DIVIDE	/=DIVIDEND
1251	2200	ISZ DIVIDE	
1252	5600	JMP I DIVIDE	
1253	0000	HDIV, 0	
1254	0000	LDIV, 0	
1255	0000	DIV, 0	
1256	7763	DCM15, -15	
1257	0000	DIVCT, 0	

/ZEROES MX BUF

1260	0000	ZMX, 0	
1261	1273	TAD ZCM400	
1262	3274	DCA CT400	
1263	7240	CLA CMA	
1264	3016	DCA R16	
1265	6221	CDF2	
1266	3416	NX400, DCA I R16	
1267	2274	ISZ CT400	/DONE?
1270	5266	JMP NX400	/NO
1271	6201	CDF0	
1272	5660	JMP I ZMX	

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1273 7400 ZCM400, -400
1274 0000 CT400, 0

1275 0000 DOIT, 0
1276 3307 DCA CYL10
1277 1275 TAD DOIT
1300 1316 TAD CM3
1301 3315 DCA DTMP10
1302 1715 TAD I DTMP10
1303 1027 TAD DSEC
1304 3310 DCA HED10
1305 4442 JMS I XDISK
1306 0200 MEM10, 200
1307 0000 CYL10, 0
1310 0000 HED10, 0
1311 3400 3400
1312 4714 JMS I XDAND
1313 5675 JMP I DOIT

1314 1600 XDAND, DANDY
1315 0000 DTMP10, 0
1316 7775 CM3, -3

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/PROCESS BUSINESS-PROFESSIONAL-RESIDENTIAL SEGMENTS

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1317 7201 BP, CLA IAC /BUS-PROF
1320 3033 RP, DCA BPRADD /RES-PROF
1321 1032 TAD ECHO
1322 7640 SZA CLA
1323 5342 JMP HIT0 /1ST FIELD PRESENT
1324 1033 TAD BPRADD
1325 1047 TAD XC234
1326 3417 DCA I R17
1327 3417 DCA I R17 /IF NO FINDING NAME
1330 4754 JMS I XD016 /SEARCH ALL SEGMENTS AT END
1331 1051 TAD XC1400
1332 3027 DCA DSEC
1333 7201 CLA IAC
1334 3007 DCA DRIVER
1335 4435 JMS I XGET16
1336 0001 1
1337 7201 CLA IAC
1340 3030 DCA UNIT /SET TO UNIT 1 & GET HITS
1341 5434 JMP I XHIT
1342 1033 HIT0, TAD BPRADD
1343 1047 TAD XC234
1344 3346 DCA TMP0
1345 4441 JMS I XDIVID
1346 0000 TMP0, 0
1347 0024 24
1350 0000 0 /HED
1351 1025 TAD XCYL/CYL+CYL STRT
1352 4443 JMS I XDOIT /AND SPLIT XM
1353 5434 JMP I XHIT
1354 2253 XD016, D016

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PAGE

1400	0000	DCSET,	0
1401	7300		CLA CLL
1402	1600		TAD I DCSET
1403	2200		ISZ DCSET
1404	6501		DCBRH /SET COMMAND REGISTER
1405	7300		CLA CLL
1406	1600		TAD I DCSET
1407	2200		ISZ DCSET
1410	7106		CLL RTL
1411	7006		RTL
1412	6500		DCBRL /WITH OP TO EXECUTE
1413	7300		CLA CLL
1414	5600		JMP I DCSET
/DISK ROUTINES			
/CALL: JMS I XDISK			
/ MEMORY BANK (0-5) & DRIVE (6-11)			
/ CYLINDER			
/ SECTOR (0-5) & HEAD (6-11)			
/ COMMAND			
1415	0000	DISK,	0
1416	7300		CLA CLL
1417	1343		TAD DPRM+3
1420	3337		DCA DFAIL
1421	1615		TAD I DISK /GET MEMORY BANK & DRIVE
1422	0341		AND DPRM+1
1423	3336		DCA DFIELD
1424	1007		TAD DRIVER
1425	3251		DCA DRIVE
1426	2215		ISZ DISK
1427	1615		TAD I DISK
1430	3254		DCA CYL
1431	2215		ISZ DISK
1432	1615		TAD I DISK
1433	0342		AND DPRM+2
1434	3273		DCA HED
1435	1615		TAD I DISK
1436	7002		BSW
1437	0342		AND DPRM+2
1440	3322		DCA SEC
1441	2215		ISZ DISK
1442	1615		TAD I DISK
1443	3321		DCA COM
1444	2215		ISZ DISK
1445	7305	DRTN,	CLA CLL IAC RAL
1446	6517		DMCR /MODE=LOAD
1447	4200		JMS DCSET /LOAD DRIVE #
1450	6000		6000
1451	0000	DRIVE,	0
1452	4200		JMS DCSET /LOAD CYLINDER #
1453	1000		1000
1454	0000	CYL,	0
1455	4200		JMS DCSET /SEEK & RESET HEAD
1456	1400		1400
1457	0060		60
1460	7325		CLA CLL CML IAC RAL
1461	6517		DMCR /MODE=READ
1462	7300		CLL CLA
1463	6503		DSSRH
1464	0340		AND DPRM
1465	7640		SZA CLA /DRIVE READY?
1466	5263		JMP .-3 /NO

1467	7305		CLA CLL IAC RAL
1470	6517		DMCR /MODE=LOAD
1471	4200		JMS DCSET /LOAD HEAD
1472	0000		0
1473	0000	HED,	0
1474	1020		TAD WC /PROCESS HEADER IMAGE
1475	3347		DCA HEAD+2 /WORD COUNT
1476	1021		TAD CA
1477	3351		DCA HEAD+4 /CURRENT ADDRESS
1500	1254		TAD CYL
1501	3346		DCA HEAD+1 /CYLINDER
1502	1273		TAD HED
1503	7002		BSW
1504	7110		CLL RAR
1505	1322		TAD SEC
1506	3345		DCA HEAD /ALT, PROTECT, HEAD & SECTOR
1507	1345		TAD HEAD
1510	1346		TAD HEAD+1
1511	1347		TAD HEAD+2
1512	7041		CIA
1513	3350		DCA HEAD+3 /CHECKSUM
1514	1344		TAD HEADER
1515	6514		DDMAR /SET CA TO HEADER
1516	7300		CLA CLL
1517	6516		DWCR /SET WC=0
1520	4200		JMS DCSET /LOAD READ/WRITE
1521	0000	COM,	0
1522	0000	SEC,	0
1523	7330		CLA CLL CML RAR
1524	6505		DAIRH /ENABLE WRITE (4000
1525	1336		TAD DFIELD /SET BUSY & MEM FIELD
1526	6512		DCSR
1527	6511		DESR0
1530	5327		JMP .-1
1531	7700		SMA CLA /ANY ERRORS ON DONE?
1532	5615		JMP I DISK /NO
1533	2337		ISZ DFAIL /ERRORS
1534	5245		JMP DRTN /TRY AGAIN
1535	7402		HLT /RETRY FAILURE
1536	0000	DFIELD,	0
1537	0000	DFAIL,	0
1540	0200	DPRM,	200
1541	7700		7700
1542	0077		77
1543	7770		-10
1544	1545	HEADER,	HEAD
1545	0000	HEAD,	0 /HEAD, SECTOR, ETC.
1546	0000		0 /CYLINDER
1547	0000		0 /WORD COUNT
1550	0000		0 /CHECKSUM
1551	0000		0 /CURRENT ADDRESS

PAGE

/AND SUBROUTINE